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VOL. XCVI

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1907

No. 89

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BETTER TERMS QUESTION PRONOUNCED ON BY HOUSE

Resolution Proposed by Premier Carried on Party Vote—Socialist Members Withdraw—Speeches by the Premier and Opposition Leader

Premier McBride's resolution on better terms was carried by a straight party vote in the provincial legislature last night. The three Socialist members withdrew before the vote was taken.

Two speeches of a noteworthy character, indicating in clear-cut, succinct language the stand assumed by the two representative political parties of British Columbia on the question were delivered during the afternoon session.

When Premier McBride rose to explain the position he took in asking, not only the members upon the government side, but the House as a whole, to endorse the resolution relating to the issue referred to, the public galleries were well filled, and, as his remarks proceeded to an eloquent conclusion, became so crowded that their accommodation was taxed to its utmost capacity. Mr. Macdonald, the leader of the opposition, was listened to with like attention.

Unanimity of Feeling

These different expositions of the attitude of the two dominant political organizations towards an issue which is acknowledged to be of the utmost importance to British Columbia at the present time must rank with the best opening addresses of any debate which has taken place in the local legislature for many years. While there was some criticism of the course taken by the opposing parties during the recent provincial general election, both by the premier and by the leader of the opposition, these differences of opinion were of small importance as compared with the notable fact that they were united in the opinion that owing to the peculiar physical conditions prevailing in this province, and because of the excessive cost in the administration of the widely separated centres of population, as well as the proportionally small general population, British Columbia was justly entitled to special monetary treatment in the matter of subsidies from the federal authorities.

Moral and Constitutional Claim

Thus far Mr. Macdonald, speaking as the leader of the Liberal party, was ready to endorse the action taken by the first minister. While he found fault with the manner in which the Premier had conducted the recent interprovincial conference, and while he affirmed that the resolution which had been submitted by the Premier for the endorsement of the legislature was in some respects not in accordance with the facts, he acknowledged that the province had a morally and constitutionally sound claim for special consideration. Therefore he took the position that the proposal submitted by the Premier might be supported by the two principal parties without dissent, providing the government would agree to the introduction of amendments which he had compiled.

The Premier's Address

In the address which was delivered by Premier McBride, a verbatim report of which is subjoined, the history of the development of the issue was outlined clearly and concisely. The efforts of the delegation which had gone from this province in 1901 were mentioned. On this occasion, the speaker pointed out, a splendid case had been made out for British Columbia. Emphasis had been laid upon the excessive contributions made annually to the federal treasury as compared with other provinces of Confederation. Also at that time it had been explained to those in authority at Ottawa how expensive it was to carry on the administration of a country possessing the peculiar physical characteristics of the West. Of Ottawa, the Premier said, could not then deny that British Columbia was entitled to fairer terms.

Mr. Walker's Mission

Further on in the course of his remarks the Premier asserted that this was by no means the first instance of a strong claim being put forth by this province for special consideration. He mentioned the action which had been taken years ago in sending Hon. Mr. Walker to London for the purpose of making certain representations in be-

half of the most westerly section of the Dominion. The result on that occasion had been that Ottawa had been forced to pay more attention to local conditions in estimating what was justly due the province. The speaker then went on to deal with his trip to Ottawa, entering into an exhaustive account of the proceedings which had marked that assembly from the time of his conveying with it disbanded. He asserted that fully seven-eighths of that time had been taken up in the discussion of British Columbia's case.

Was "Disappointed"

Premier McBride stated that it had been quite evident to him that there was an inclination on the part of some of the premiers in attendance to adopt the Quebec resolutions in toto. As these concerned the Dominion generally, and by their ratification the province would not have benefited in the slightest degree, he could not accept such a thing, and had so stated with as much emphasis as he could command. Later on he had been disappointed to find that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the federal administration did not attend the conference except on occasions when the proceedings of the latter were marked by unanimity. As soon as points of discussion arose the federal ministers would retire, if then present, and in this he had been disappointed.

Important Admission

He spoke of his success in obtaining an admission that the province, owing to its permanent physical conditions, was entitled to better terms. His efforts to obtain the appointment of a committee of inquiry to investigate the justice of the claims advanced to consideration were mentioned. The protest which had been recorded after those in attendance had emphatically voted the opposition down was spoken of, and that he had never made better terms. It became evident that the premier had decided to close their ears to his representations, and, having explained his reasons for so doing, he had withdrawn from the conference.

A Provincial Issue

In the course of his remarks the Premier drew attention to the storm of criticism which had greeted him upon his return from Ottawa, emanating principally from the Liberal press. He laid special stress upon the point that he had never made better terms, a party cry and had always affirmed, and still asserted, that it was a provincial issue, and as such should be considered.

No Legal Claim

Mr. Macdonald's speech was of abiding the same duration as that of the Premier. He deprecated the treatment of the question of better terms as a party issue, and argued that the Liberal associations of the province had not introduced that matter into the late election. While he pointed out that the province had no legal claim to special consideration, he was ready to acknowledge that there was a sound moral and constitutional claim to be advanced in support of the contention that the treatment meted out by the federal authorities should be based upon the peculiar conditions with which those resident in this section of the Dominion had to deal.

Effect of Tariff Changes

In his opinion the strongest claim which could be put forth by the province for better terms had been ignored by the Premier when he stated that Ottawa for the purpose of taking the matter up before the interprovincial conference. That was that, while the province had been paying something like 17½ per cent duty on importations at the time of Confederation, the rate now amounted to something like 20 per cent. The protection afforded by this high duty might do very well in Ontario, a manufacturing province, but it could not work in any but a detrimental way in such a province as that of British Columbia. The amount paid by the province today was just double what it would have been in the tariff in force in 1871 were in force today. The speaker resented that such was a claim which should have been advanced by British Columbia's advocate, but which had not been touched upon.

"Final and Unalterable"

The remainder of the Liberal leader's remarks related to the interprovincial conference and the action of Premier McBride while attending the proceedings of that body. He said that the Premier should either have elected to present his claims direct to the Dominion government or have declared himself willing to assent to the decision of the conference if agreeing to have the claims of British Columbia adjudicated by the premiers in attendance on that occasion. He agreed with Premier McBride that the words "final and unalterable" in connection with the reengagement of the province with the respective provincial governments were undesirable. And he said, moreover, that he had forwarded representations to Ottawa asking that these words be eliminated. He hoped the government had seen fit to do so.

Submitted Amendments

In conclusion he stated that he could not accept the resolution before the House without some amendments. In the first place he thought it unfair and not in accord with the true facts that it should be said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had refused to agree to arbitration. Further, he did not think it correct to say that "in despite of this"

(Continued on Page Ten.)

PREMIER'S ATTENDANCE AT THE CONFERENCE

Mr. Borden's Offer—Provincial Subsidies Discussed in House of Commons

Ottawa, March 25.—The afternoon sitting of the house today was taken with the question of the representation of Canada at the forthcoming colonial conference. Replying to the leader of the opposition, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he certainly hoped to go to England, but within the past few days certain things had transpired which might prevent him from crossing the Atlantic.

Thereupon Mr. Borden moved the adjournment of the house to discuss the question. He spoke briefly but emphatically, pointing out how essential it was that the Dominion, the leading colony of the empire, should be represented at the gathering. If it would detain the first minister in Canada, then he could assure the right Hon. gentleman that he could count upon the assistance of the opposition in every legitimate way to further his departure. If it was not possible to dispose of the business of the house before Sir Wilfrid left, then the Conservative party would be willing that parliament should adjourn from next Wednesday for a sufficient period to enable the prime minister to be present at the conference.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was listened to with great interest. He insisted upon the absolute necessity of being accompanied to England by some of his colleagues, especially those who had the preparation of the tariff. He hinted that he might delay his departure for a couple of weeks, as the early days of the conference would not be particularly important, and it would take some time to organize. He accepted Mr. Borden's offer of assistance to facilitate his departure, but urged him at the same time to go a little further and facilitate the departure of his colleagues.

Mr. Foster pointed out that the government had nearly completed its sessional programme, and whatever measures were still under consideration, as for instance the land bill, might be left over until next session. If that measure were withdrawn now many Liberals would shed tears over it, Canada was committed to the conference, and the first minister should be there.

Among others who spoke were Messrs. Bourassa, Fielding, Sprule and Hughes. The member for Labelle thought there was no necessity for the prime minister to go to the conference at all, and he suggested that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should take Mr. Bourassa with him to carry his carpet bag.

Closing the discussion, Mr. Borden incidentally referred to an alleged arrangement mooted in the press between the opposition and the government with regard to Mr. Bourassa's course tomorrow. The opposition leader was most emphatic in his declaration that any suggestion of arrangements on his part was unjustifiable and unwarrantable.

The evening sitting was occupied by a discussion on provincial subsidies, and the character of the speaker did speech from Mr. Foster, who emphatically declared that British Columbia's claim for special consideration had not been fairly dealt with. An amendment by LeFurgey to grant P. E. Island an additional annual subsidy of \$128,000 was defeated by 85 to 34.

Before the lumber committee today, L. A. Lewis, of New Westminster, said the agitation which had taken place some years ago in favor of imposing a duty of \$2 a thousand on American lumber had failed, and who got the benefit? Not the consumer, but the dealer, purely and simply. If the consumer had got the benefit then the manufacturer would have kicked. Mr. Lewis said he would recommend that where a combine of retailers existed, a commissioner should be appointed by the government to buy lumber for farmers as well as at a reasonable profit. J. S. Emerson, of Vancouver, said he operated a mill at Port Moody. His sawmill industry was the poorest business he had. He lucidly explained the conditions affecting the industry in the Pacific province and justified the existence of an association to maintain prices.

REST IN PANTHEON

Paris, March 25.—Senator Berthelot and his wife, who died March 18th, were entombed in the Pantheon today in the presence of a brilliant assemblage.

KILLED HIS WIFE

New York, March 25.—Andrew Anderson, aged 45 years, of Brooklyn, last night shot his wife, Amberg Anderson, aged 46, killing her instantly. The accused then fired a gunshot on his own throat, and going to the roof of the three-story tenement, jumped to the yard below. Although Anderson's skull was fractured, he got up and taken into custody. The man was taken to a hospital, where he was declared to be insane and in a serious condition. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

COMING CONSISTORY

Speculation as to Cardinals to be Appointed

Rome, March 25.—In addition to the consistory to be held in April 15th, at which six cardinals will be created, the Pope will hold another consistory at the end of the year to appoint foreign cardinals. England, having been without a representative in the Sacred College since the death of Cardinal Vaughan, will have one cardinal, the candidates being Archbishop Bourne, of Westminster, and Bishop Hedley, of Newport, England, and the Right Rev. Francis Aidan Casquet, Abbot, president of the English Benedictines. Strong claims are being made on behalf of the United States for two cardinals. One in the east and the other in the west, but nothing has been decided on this subject.

It was decided today that in all probability the Pope on April 15th, will create a seventh cardinal, but it was said he will not be an American nor an Englishman.

PROVINCIAL LAND RESERVE IN AID OF UNIVERSITY

Bill Submitted to House for Purpose of Furthering Higher Education in British Columbia—Two Million Acres to be Set Aside

"An Act to Aid the University of British Columbia by a Grant of Provincial Lands," is the title of a bill submitted to the provincial legislature by the minister of education at yesterday's session. It was put through its preliminary stages, read a first time and is slated for further consideration this afternoon. This measure was forecast in the speech from the throne and is one of great importance to the province generally, especially from an educational standpoint. It must be of vital interest to those who have taken an active part, in recent years, in agitating for the establishment in British Columbia of an institution for higher education, thus rendering unnecessary the attendance of the youth of the province at any of the well known seats of learning in the eastern sections of the Dominion.

The bill provides that a grant, not exceeding two million acres, shall be set aside, the proceeds of the sale of which shall be devoted to the construction and the maintenance of an institution such as referred to. Another noteworthy point, is the fact that the selection of these lands is to be made within a period of three years, and the details in relation to the standard of the proposed institution, providing that there shall be a faculty of arts, a faculty of medicine, a faculty of law and a faculty of applied science.

Although it has been stated that British Columbia has not yet reached the stage in its development industrially, or from the standpoint of the extent of its population, to warrant the introduction of a seat of learning, such as is outlined, it is believed by local educationists that the action of the provincial government will result in bringing the matter to a focus at an early date. The agitation for higher education, which has been more or less prevalent during the past few years, is now, they assert, likely to assume some definite shape. It will, they contend, so stimulate the movement that something will be done within a comparatively short period to bring about the establishment of the British Columbia university which is referred to in the bill and which, there is little doubt, will receive the endorsement of the house in the course of the next few days.

The measure as it stands is perfectly clear. Its full context follows:

1. This act may be cited as the "University of British Columbia Aid Act, 1907."
2. It shall be lawful for the lieutenant governor in council to grant to the University of British Columbia a grant of not exceeding two million acres of land, the proceeds of the sale of which shall be devoted to the construction and the maintenance of an institution such as referred to in the act.
3. The said grant of land shall not include any lands held by grant, lease, agreement for sale, pre-emption or other alienation by the crown, nor shall it include Indian reserves or settlements, nor military or naval reserves, nor lakes or lands in which any person other than the crown shall have a vested interest.
4. The lieutenant governor in council may reserve from pre-emption, sale or other disposition any lands of the province for the purpose of said grant, other than lands mentioned in section 3 hereof.
5. The land to be granted pursuant to this act shall be selected from the lands of the province, by the lieutenant governor in council within three years from the date of the passing of this act.
6. All revenues derived from said lands, or from the sale of other disposition thereof by the said university, shall be devoted to the maintenance by said university of the following faculties:
 - (a.) A faculty of arts and science, which shall embrace all branches of a liberal education necessary for the degrees of bachelor of arts and master of arts, and such other degrees as may be determined by the said university.
 - (b.) A faculty of medicine, which shall embrace all branches of medical and surgical training necessary for the degrees of bachelor of medicine, doctor of medicine, master of surgery, and such other degrees as may be determined by the said university.
 - (c.) A faculty of law, which shall embrace all branches of the knowledge and practice of law necessary for the degrees of bachelor of laws, and such other degrees as may be determined by the said university.
 - (d.) A faculty of applied science, including manual training and engineering, leading to the degree of bachelor of applied science, and such other degrees or diplomas as may be determined by the said university.
7. No part of said revenue shall be devoted to any purpose which is not strictly secular and educational.
8. This act shall come into force on proclamation by the lieutenant governor in council.

REBELLIOUS PEASANTS MAKE TROOPS RETREAT

Many Shot Down—Soldiers in Wallachia Fraternize With Marauders

Bucharest, Roumania, March 25.—There have been several serious conflicts between peasants and troops, notably at Bazass, where 2,000 armed peasants attacked a company of soldiers. The troops fired several volleys, killing forty peasants and wounding large numbers, but the soldiers were so greatly outnumbered that they finally were obliged to retreat.

Coloman, Wallachia, March 25.—Peasants sacked the synagogue and burned forty houses. The rioters also demolished and pillaged Zeimnicea. The army reserve men are fraternizing with the marauders and participating in the plunder.

VANCOUVER FATALITY

Stone Mason Lawson Struck by Falling Piece of Rail

Vancouver, March 25.—William Lawson, a stone mason, was killed this afternoon while working on the alterations being made to the MacKinnon block, a piece of rail weighing some 200 pounds fell on him. Deceased leaves a widow and two children. He was a prominent member of the Sons of England Benefit Society and the L. O. O. F., as well as of the Stone Masons' Union. He was a native of Guelph, Ont.

TWO MEN KILLED

Fatal Collision on Ontario Division of C. P. R.

Toronto, March 25.—A head-on collision occurred this morning about 10:30 on the C. P. R. two miles east of Myrtle, causing the death of two men and seriously injuring two others. The dead men are fireman C. Jones, and brakeman H. Howo. Their bodies were taken from the wreck about two hours after the collision.

Engineer S. Binns and brakeman C. Howe were seriously injured about the legs and arms and engineer Kile was slightly injured. Eighteen cars were thrown off the track, five of which were completely demolished.

FRANCE SENDS TROOPS TO OVERAWE MOROCCO

Disorder Must be Repressed and Reparation Made for Outrages by Moors

Paris, March 25.—As a result of a cabinet meeting today it was decided to send French troops to occupy Oudja, a frontier town in Morocco, until the Moorish government gives full satisfaction to France for the assassination of Dr. Mauchamps. The French demands for reparation will be forwarded to Fez immediately.

The decision means that troops will immediately cross the Algerian frontier from Tlemcen, where considerable forces of all arms are stationed. The action was taken in order to compel an immediate response to the demands of France for the repression of disorder and reparation for abuse of powers, crimes and assaults affecting French citizens resident in Morocco. The Moroccan government has persistently refused to execute the agreements concluded with France in 1901 and 1902, and has absolutely ignored the French government's representations.

GENERAL BOOTH IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, March 25.—The banquet given in honor of General Booth by the Canadian Club tonight, was certainly a distinctive honor to the veteran leader of the Salvation Army. Over 600 were in attendance, and the gathering included the leading business and professional men of the city.

WINNIPEG WEDDING

Winnipeg, March 25.—A fashionable wedding will take place in this city early next month, the contracting parties being Miss Marjorie Powell and Hon. Charles Fisher, speaker of the legislature in Alberta.

FIFTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

Portage la Prairie, March 25.—The spring reviews were concluded this morning. Lyle, charged with the murder of James Alexander and found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to 15 years in the Stony Mountain penitentiary. The sentence practically means life, as it is hardly possible that the prisoner will live that long.

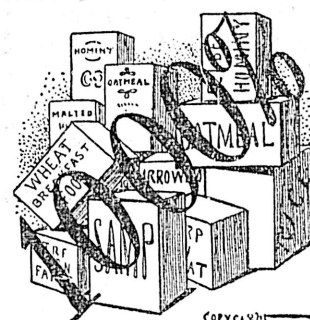
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NANAIMO NEWS

A Miner's Sentence—Old Resident Dies at Brechin

Nanaimo, March 25.—F. Doumon, a miner employed in the local mines was today sentenced to 30 days in jail for illegally placing his tally on a box of coal. In passing sentence Magistrate Yarwood said that had the box belonged to the prisoner, a miner takes his life in his hands when he goes below, and a few boxes lost would soon amount to his day's pay. The loss to the company was slight, and seeing that it was a company's box he would sentence the prisoner to 30 days' imprisonment.

The first death in the town of Brechin since it was founded took place this morning, when Henry Edward Hillier, an old time, and respected resident of the district, succumbed to heart failure. He had taken his

usual morning bath, followed by a cup of tea, and after chatting with his wife he went into his bedroom, where he was shortly afterwards found by his wife dead. He was 54 years of age and leaves a wife and eight children. He was a resident of Nanaimo for 25 years.

Funeral of Miss Braden

The funeral of the late Ida Ethel Braden yesterday was very largely attended. Numbers of floral offerings came from friends. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beaudry at the residence of Hon. D. M. Eberts, and the cortege proceeded thence to the cemetery. The pall-bearers were: H. S. Bender, C. H. Bissell, A. F. Proctor, Charles Pears, W. Norey and J. Longfield.

Lever's Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

LIQUOR LICENCE BYLAW PASSED

Amended Measure Now Ready to be Added to City's Statute Book

ARRANGEMENTS FOR INCINERATOR

Prosecution of the Goldstream Water Appeal—Many Street and Other Matters Disposed Of

Ald. Gleason's Liquor Licence By-Law has been finally passed. Much amended and differing considerably from the draft introduced some four weeks ago, it has reached that happy land where aldermen cease from troubling, and by-laws are at rest. At last it is ready to be added to the statutes of the city of Victoria. It was just three minutes to 11 last evening when, on motion of Ald. Gleason, the council rose from committee and reported the by-law complete with amendments. The report was adopted, passed, and ordered to be signed, sealed and delivered. At last it was law.

The council took up the consideration of the measure where it was left off at sub-section 2 of clause 9, the section over which all the discussion occurred at the last meeting. Ald. Gleason moved that this clause be amended to read as follows:

"Existing dining room arrangements in taverns operating under saloon licences may be permitted to remain. The bar rooms shall be separate from the dining rooms and shall for all purposes of this by-law be the saloon."

"The upper parts of all doors to dining rooms and all other rooms used for the entertainment of customers shall be glazed with clear white glass, and no curtain or curtains shall be permitted."

Ald. Gleason was somewhat uncertain as to the merits of this amendment, and asked for the opinions of the various aldermen on it. The aldermen were nothing loath, and expressions were received from them nearly all.

Ald. Weston stated that so far as he was concerned, he could not see why dining rooms should be allowed in saloons at all. He wished to have the clause remain as it had been originally drafted.

Ald. Henderson, on the other hand, could not see why any saloon that wished so to do should be prohibited from running a dining room.

Ald. Hall was another who could see no reason why dining rooms should be allowed in connection with saloons. After some discussion the amendment was finally passed and the council went on to the consideration of sub-section 3, which provides that the only means of ingress and egress for customers into saloons shall be situated on the thoroughfare on which the saloon faces. This was passed unamended.

Clause 10, which provides that holders of hotel licences shall conform to the same general regulation as holders of saloon licences, was the cause of some protest on the part of Ald. Henderson, who could not see how bars in hotels could conform to the regulation forbidding means of ingress of egress save on the public streets.

The clause finally passed without amendment. This clause further provides that "bona fide guests and travelers may be served during prohibited hours under the statutory terms in an hotel, but that no person other than the occupant or members of his family shall go on or be within the bar-room during prohibited hours."

Clause 11, which provides that no bar or barroom shall be allowed in restaurants, and that no door shall be permitted to entrance boxes or spaces partitioned off, passed without being disputed; as did also Clause 12, which provides that licensed premises shall be run separate from any other premises.

The next skirmish occurred when Clause 13 was considered. This clause provides that a penalty of \$100 for every offence against the by-law, and further enacts that any "infraction of the regulations contained in sections 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 and 12 shall entail a refusal of the renewal of the licence, and upon such infraction being proved the board of licensing commissioners shall refuse such renewal accordingly."

City Solicitor Mann, who was present, urged that the word "shall" be changed to "may," expressing some doubts as to whether the council had any right to say what the board of licensing commissioners was to do.

The Mayor, however, would hear of no such change. He was sure, he said, that the Municipal Clauses Act gave to the council the right of control over the commissioners, otherwise the city would have no power to regulate the licensed premises at all. In support of his argument His Worship pointed to clause 205 of the Municipal Clauses Act, which provides that "the council may pass laws, not, however, contrary to or inconsistent with this act, for the regulating of the manners and conditions under which the board of licensing commissioners may grant the renewal of a licence or withhold a renewal of licence to or from any person now holding a licence, or to or from any person to whom a licence may hereafter be granted."

Ald. Fell not being present, and none of the other aldermen feeling inclined to take up the cudgels with the Mayor, His Worship was allowed to have his way, and the clause passed unamended, thus completing the by-law.

Much of the business of the evening arose from the work of the streets, bridges and sewers committee. Among other items of business, Ald. Henderson, the chairman of this committee, reported on a long report, in which a number of matters of importance were dealt with. The report in full read as follows:

Gentlemen: Your streets, bridges and sewers committee, having considered the report of the Engineer, beg to report and recommend as follows:

Communication from secretary Board of School Trustees re drainage near Victoria West school. Recommended that he be informed that the matter complained of will be remedied when the surface drainage by-law, now before the public, is passed.

England, which offer involves a considerable saving to the city if accepted before the 31st inst. This saving is made possible because the company having also a contract to supply water to Vancouver city, the shipping and setting up of the two plants could be carried out at the same time.

Recommended that tenders be called for pit gravel, suitable for street surfacing and filling, to be supplied when and where required, quantities of not less than 500 cubic yards, and of a quality satisfactory to the city engineer.

Recommended that plan of sub-division of Lot 30, Section 75, Victoria city; also plan of sub-division of parcel in Section 4, Beckley Farm, west of Dallas avenue, Victoria city, be approved.

Recommended that a telephone be installed in the plumbing inspector's residence, and paid for by the city.

Re communication of Mr. Beaumont Boggs, regarding right of way through his property for sewer from Catherine street to Alameda street. Your committee is anxious to make arrangement for sewer connection in this part of Victoria West, and we have secured the right of way by agreement with the owner, to connect the owner's premises with the sewer, and your committee think Mr. Boggs' claim of \$250 and the connection of his premises with main sewerage, as it will in no way injure his property. We therefore recommend that Mr. Boggs be offered \$250, and that his premises be connected free of charge with the main sewer, subject, however, to the usual sewer rental or rates, and that sewerage in this matter is settled.

All expenditures contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report of Finance Committee, and subject to adoption of said report by the council.

The Incinerator
On the recommendation of the Mayor, the council went into committee to consider the clause dealing with the plans for the incinerator, and for half an hour the aldermen spoke over the plan and did their best to understand just exactly what they meant. Ald. Henderson explained that the company to which it was proposed to let the contract—the Keenan-Froude Co. of Manchester, England—was building a similar incinerator in San Francisco, and that it was possible to get word to them of the acceptance of their contract before March 31 it would mean that \$1000 would be knocked off the price. The aldermen explained that, should the incinerator by-law, which was voted on on April 4, fail to pass, the company would be quite willing to drop the deal with the city.

Ald. Vincent had some doubts about the legality of this arrangement, but it was finally decided to do as recommended, and to notify the Keenan-Froude Co. that their tender had been accepted, subject to the passage of the by-law.

According to the terms of the contract, the city undertakes to erect the buildings, which it is calculated will cost \$11,000. The company will install the plant, which will amount to about \$25,000, or \$24,000 if the city can buy the plant for cash. The company undertakes to finish the plant in 250 days from the time of the commencement of work.

Ald. Fullerton moved, in regard to the clause which gives the city power to call for tenders for the supply of gravel for the street work, to the effect that it be amended so as to prohibit the city using any of the gravel from Spring Ridge. Ald. Fullerton pointed out that, although the Spring Ridge gravel pits were handy and convenient, the gravel was nevertheless more expensive than that which was procured outside the city. He claimed that the continued excavation of the gravel pits was a serious menace to the safety of the neighborhood, and demanded that if the city could do nothing towards improving the condition of the gravel pits, that it at least refrain from encouraging the owners to go down any deeper.

The Mayor and Ald. Henderson could not see why the city should not take advantage of the gravel pits, as even if the gravel were not taken from them for road purposes, it would be excavated for other purchasers than the city, and the pits would increase in depth anyway.

Ald. Fullerton, however, was bound to stick up for the interests of the constituents, and would hear of no compromise. He demanded that the city pledge itself not to take any of the Spring Ridge gravel. His amendment was put to the vote and lost by a majority of four, the only aldermen voting for it being himself, Ald. Gleason and Ald. Hall.

Water Appeal
It was virtually decided in the course of the meeting that the city barrister should be sent to England to represent the city in the appeal proceedings in the case of the city against the Estuina Water Works Company before the privy council. The decision was arrived at on the recommendation of the finance committee, through Ald. Vincent. Mr. Mann, in speaking on the matter, stated that it would be virtually impossible to convey to any English solicitor the full effect of local conditions, and that the city would be at a disadvantage had it not a barrister conversant with these conditions on the spot. The arrangement of the financing of the trip was left with the finance committee.

Routine Business
A considerable amount of routine business was disposed of in the course of the evening.

On the suggestion of the Mayor, and on motion of Ald. Vincent, seconded by Ald. Henderson, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the Dominion government for the services of the George King Edward on the James Bay flats. It was further decided to send a letter to Captain DeBeck, thanking him for the careful way in which he had carried on the operations.

A letter was received from the secretary of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, asking that the council grant the council of that body an audience. It is desired to arrive at some satisfactory settlement in regard to the payment of the city's share of the fees due for free patients, treated at the city's expense.

A letter from A. H. Milne, calling attention to the bad condition of the sidewalk on North Park street, between Cook and Chambers streets, together with a number of other similar nature, was referred to the city engineer, with power to act.

In this respect Ald. Fullerton pointed out that when any citizen wished to have repairs carried out on some sidewalk in his neighborhood it was not necessary for him to go to any alderman came along, and to point the damage out to him. All that was needful was to write to the city engineer, who would be pleased to attend to the matter at once.

A. T. McArthur was asking that he be informed to the Home for the Aged and Infirmed. It was decided to refer this request to the Mayor, the understanding being that some attempt be made to ship Mr. McArthur back to his friends in England.

Mr. Graham came a letter in which attention was forcibly drawn to the condition of the roads around the Spring Ridge gravel pits. The thoroughfares, Mr. Graham alleges, are so narrow as to render it impossible for teams to pass each other, and that it there being danger of one of them being hurled into the pit. Mr. Graham asked that something be done by the city to render the locality more safe, and Ald. Fullerton took the opportunity to deliver one of his little

weekly lectures on the evils of these gravel pits. The matter was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Several tenders for the numbering of the city were received, the prices offered running from 12 1/2 to 35c, a number, according to the quality of the metal. The matter was referred to the purchasing agent for a report.

On the recommendation of the cemetery committee it was decided to grant the sum of \$300 as the city's share towards the improvement of the Roman Catholic addition to the cemetery. The whole cost will be \$615, the remainder of which will be borne by the authorities of the church.

On the recommendation of the finance committee it was decided to grant the sum of \$50 to the Victoria Kennel club towards the expenses of the annual show.

Accounts to the amount of \$6,517 were read and ordered paid. A letter was received from Messrs. Mason and Mann, to the effect that the amendments proposed by the city to the Municipal Clauses Act had been brought before the committee of the house on municipalities and would in all probability be finally disposed of by being introduced into the house as a government bill, applicable to Victoria alone.

Ald. Henderson, for the streets, bridges, and sewers committee, moved for the grading and macadamizing of Washington avenue between Gorge and Burnside roads, and of Moss street between Richardson and St. Charles, also for the construction of a cement sidewalk on Heywood avenue between Cook street and Park road. The motions were adopted.

Ald. Weston's Roman Catholic addition to the cemetery by-law and Ald. Vincent's sewer connections by-law were laid over for consideration at a future meeting.

RUEF'S CASE

Another Postponement on Account of Grand Jury Work

San Francisco, March 25.—Abraham Ruef and Chief of Police Dineen were in Judge Dunne's court this morning on the indictments charging conspiracy and extortion. They were to have entered their pleas to the indictment, but Heney and Burns being busy on the work of the grand jury, which resumed at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the cases were postponed for one week by consent of both sides.

Washington, March 25.—On motion of the attorney for the regular counsel of Abraham Ruef of San Francisco, the habeas corpus proceedings in Ruef's behalf were today dismissed by the supreme court of the United States.

LONDON MARKET FIRM

Berlin and Paris Bourses Showing Weakness

London, March 25.—If prices at a further fall in prices at New York on Saturday, the stock exchange here today opened much higher than during the closing days of the week.

"There is absolutely no danger," was the reply of Lord Rothschild when questioned today by a reporter of the Associated Press in respect to the fears that the settlement would result in trouble. There may be a few small failures, Lord Rothschild continued, but reports that any big financial houses are in difficulties or any serious trouble are mere inventions.

Berlin, March 25.—The Tagessblatt says that in consequence of Saturday's declines one large bank here had to be assisted by other banks. One small banking company has suspended payment, and several speculating brokers are insolvent.

Paris, March 25.—Prices on the Bourse today were heavy, owing to the advices from New York and the Moroccan situation.

OLD EDITOR DEAD

Boston, March 25.—Edwin Bradbury Haskell, one of the proprietors of the Boston Herald, who was formerly editor-in-chief of the Boston Herald, died yesterday. He is survived by a widow and four children.

Wins Skating Race

The final of this month's races at the skating rink was won last evening by E. Sewell with D. Hodnett second. The race was very interesting and the finish was so close that it was almost impossible to say who won. F. Lelievre, one of the contestants who fell, challenged the winner for another opportunity. The challenge was accepted and the race will take place next Monday evening at nine o'clock.

Election of Benchers

The election of benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia took place yesterday morning there being an unusually large number of ballots cast, and resulted as follows: Messrs. E. V. Bodwell, K. C.; E. P. Davis, K. C.; J. A. Macdonald, K. C.; Sir Charles Hilbert, K. C.; R. S. Loomie, K. C.; E. Pooley, K. C.; G. E. Carbould, K. C.; H. Dallas Helmeck, K. C. and L. G. McPhillips, K. C.

Hack Driver Stabbed

A woman from the red light district was the alleged cause of a stabbing affray at the Gorge on Sunday, in which Wm. Cobbett, a hack driver, came out second best and is now confined to the St. Joseph hospital badly cut around the hip and thigh. The other participants in the case were Wm. Rayles and a woman called "Bessie." The female was for a time employed in the Province cigar factory. The police were notified of the mix-up, but Rayles managed to get aboard the Indianapolis and escaped to Seattle, while the injured party was taken to the hospital. At the hospital the wife reported her husband as easily and with the exception of a few small cuts was not badly injured.

Daughters of Pity Meet

The regular meeting of the Daughters of Pity took place yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, British Square. Present were the honorary president, president, vice-president, six members, the treasurer and secretary. Miss Newby was cordially welcomed as a new member. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the business of the society was proceeded with. The president moved that the \$200 be handed over to the treasurer to forward as a completion to the sun-room veranda fund. It was also moved to purchase an invaluable chair for the hospital, and an appeal was made for the hospital. The meeting then adjourned until Monday, April 29th.



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YACHTING

Governor's Trophy Is Named

Vancouver, B. C., March 21.—The conditions under which Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir's international yachting trophy will be sailed this season were announced at a special meeting of the committee of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club, which has charge of the local defender, held this week.

The race will take place at the annual regatta of the Northwest International Yacht Racing Association, which will be held at Seattle during the first week in July next. The association comprises all recognized yacht clubs in Puget Sound and British Columbia waters. The conditions for the big international event call for a series of races, best two in three, over twelve-mile triangular course. The trophy presented by Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir will be known as the Alexander's cup and will be defended by the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club. The international event on this coast will be what the Canada's cup event is to the yachtsmen in the East.

The contract for the construction of the defender has been let and work will be commenced immediately. According to the conditions of the contract the boat must be in the water and commissioned during the first week in June. The defender will be christened the "Alexandra." A crew

will be appointed by the local club to handle the new boat. The challenger is being designed for the Seattle Yacht Club by Ted Geary, one of the prominent designers on the Pacific coast.

The challenge from the Sound club was received a few days ago and accepted and the races will take place at Seattle during the first week in July. Between forty and fifty yachts will go down from Vancouver for the big regatta. The 1908 regatta of the Northwest International Yacht Racing Association will probably be held in local waters.

SENTENCE COMMUTED

Ottawa, March 25.—An order in council was approved by Lord Grey today changing the death sentence passed upon Joseph Gilbert, of Regina, sentenced to be hanged on April 5 for the murder of B. Henderson, a farmer, to imprisonment for life. Gilbert was sentenced to be hanged in November, but had three respite to permit his case being taken to the Supreme Court. The last respite was to April 5.

DIED SUDDENLY

Bowmanville, Ont., March 25.—Thomas Vann, 74 years of age, and for years a constant for M. D. Williams & Co., the furniture dealers, went to the post office for mail as usual this morning. A few minutes later he was found dead at his desk.

Life Building. Owen J. B. Yearsley.

The Colonist.

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BETTER TERMS DEBATE.

It was not expected that Mr. McBride would say much that was new in moving his resolution in regard to Better Terms. Indeed, after the discussion, which has taken place since his return from Ottawa, if he had had any new points to make, he would be open to the charge that he had not dealt frankly with the people of the province, who had a right to know at the earliest possible day the exact status of this very important matter. As there have been no new developments since the close of the Inter-Provincial Conference, so Mr. McBride had nothing new to present, except the resolution submitted to the House of Commons by Sir Wilfrid as the basis of Imperial legislation to amend the British North America Act. Under these circumstances, and especially as he has all along exhibited a determination to keep the question out of politics, all that the House had any right to expect from him was a dispassionate statement of the facts and a calm presentation of what is, from his point of view, the duty of the legislature. This his speech yesterday was, and taken in connection with the returns already laid upon the table, it made the duty of the House appear very clear.

On the other hand great interest was taken in what Mr. Macdonald, leader of the Opposition and spokesman upon this occasion for the Liberal Party in British Columbia, might have to say. Mr. Macdonald's attitude towards the question can hardly be characterized as statesmanlike. It was rather that of a special pleader, who sought to make out a case against Mr. McBride rather than to define the rights of the province. It is impossible not to regard this as unfortunate, for while the duty of an Opposition leader to criticize must be conceded, there are times when he ought to go a step further, and this Mr. Macdonald did not. The three principal points in his speech were: The argument from the tariff; the effect of the submission of the case to the Conference; and the suggestion of a reference of the claims of the province to a commission. As to the first, we grant that the argument from "the large contributions made by the Province to the Dominion by way of customs duties and otherwise," to quote the resolution of 1905, drawn up by Mr. Macdonald himself, is entitled to weight, but it surely will not be contended that these contributions constitute a permanent ground for relief. The Tariff is subject to alteration from time to time, and it is not arguable that British Columbia will permanently continue to pay twice as much into the revenue as she would have paid if the Tariff in force in 1871 had remained unchanged. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Macdonald, in framing the resolution of 1905 did not think of this, but on the contrary based the claim for "distinct and separate relief" upon "permanent conditions peculiar to British Columbia." Our contribution to the revenue is advanced in that resolution only as a measure of the additional allowance, not as a reason for it.

Mr. Macdonald can hardly have been serious in his argument as to the effect of Mr. McBride's course in submitting the case to the Conference. He asked if Mr. McBride could be sustained in taking the position that he would submit our claims to the provincial premiers, and if he received a favorable reply would accept it, and if an unfavorable one, would reject it. Following are some of the reasons which appeal to us in favor of such a course. The Conference was called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier "to discuss the financial subsidies to the provinces," and it would have been singularly unwise for Mr. McBride to have taken part in such a conference without making it understood that British Columbia had claims of a nature essentially different from those preferred on behalf of the other provinces. In presenting these claims Mr. McBride did not ask for a decision from the Conference, but for the appointment of a Commission to make "a complete investigation." Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not understand him as submitting the case for the decision of the Conference, because on the day following the presentation of the case by Mr. McBride he said: "I have given careful attention to the memorial of British Columbia's government, and particularly the request that a Commission be appointed." At this stage Sir Wilfrid clearly understood that Mr. McBride regarded the case as one between the province and the Dominion, and up to this time there had been no submission of the case to the Conference. That took place afterwards, and after Sir Wilfrid had said: "I strongly advise that Mr. McBride avail himself of the good disposition which is manifested in the Conference, and at once approach the question of what allowance, in addition to that already contemplated, should be made to meet British Columbia's difficulties. No reasonable man can claim that up to this point Mr. McBride had submitted the case to the Conference, much less that he had unreservedly submitted it. Whatever course he took after that must be interpreted in the light cast upon it by Sir Wilfrid

Laurier's advice just quoted, and his further remark, which was as follows: "I propose therefore that we shall leave you to discuss the question frankly with one another." Here is evidence, clear enough to satisfy even Mr. Macdonald, that the discussion by the Conference of the claims of this province was proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as an alternative to Mr. McBride's proposal that a Commission should be appointed. We take the position, and we believe it is sustainable in common sense, that Mr. McBride did not, by failing in with Sir Wilfrid's proposal, estop himself and the province from rejecting any conclusion to which the Conference might come. Mr. Macdonald does not really think so himself, because he was prepared to vote for a resolution which refuses to accept that decision as final. Mr. Macdonald likened the condition in which the case stood before the Conference to a lawsuit; but we venture to think that he is the only man in British Columbia who so regards it.

As to what Mr. Macdonald called "the proposal for arbitration," none was meant, and hence all his argument as to the futility of arbitration to determine things that could be settled by calculation was altogether beside the question. It is true that the Conference resolved that it was inadvisable to submit the claim of any province to arbitration, but an arbitration was not what Mr. McBride asked for, nor did Sir Wilfrid Laurier understand him as asking for one. There is a wide distinction between a Commission to investigate and one to arbitrate.

Under these circumstances we feel that Mr. Macdonald would have served the public interest better if he had addressed himself more to the real question at issue and less to criticism of Mr. McBride's line of action, or, if he felt it necessary to indulge in criticism, if he had been careful to keep within the four corners of the documents upon the table of the House. His treatment of the matter does not in any sense strengthen the position of the province, and it will certainly add nothing to his reputation as a party leader.

The result of the debate leaves Mr. Macdonald and his party in rather an unsatisfactory light before the country. The Socialist members retired from the House because they said through their leader, Mr. Hawthorthwaite, that while approving of part of the resolution they could not accept it all; but Mr. Macdonald has put himself and the other Liberals as opposed to the whole resolution, in which is included a protest against the grant of \$100,000 a year for ten years as a final and unalterable settlement of the claims of the province. This is regrettable, for there was nothing in the resolution to which he might not have given his assent and asked his supporters to endorse after failing to secure its amendment. As it is he has placed the provincial Liberal Party on record as against the further presentation of our claims. This is what the vote means, and we are very sorry for it, for there ought to have been absolute unanimity the other way.

WOMEN AS VOTERS.

The speech of the British Premier in the House of Commons, which we reproduce this morning, brings the extension of the franchise to women within the scope of serious politics in the United Kingdom. In this, as in many other matters, British public opinion is in advance of the popular sentiment in most countries. The phase of the subject, most open to doubt, is whether the majority of women want the franchise and would exercise it, if they had it. If this could be answered in the affirmative, it would be difficult to see upon what ground the extension of the franchise to them could be refused; but certainly at present most women have no desire whatever to vote. They fancy that their spheres of usefulness lie in other directions. This may be very foolish on their part, but it is the truth, and being the truth, wise legislators ought to be governed by it. We have not the least doubt that before very long women will have the right to vote and will vote; but they are not ready for it yet, and such people as the suffragettes only disgust reasonable women with the whole business.

The above reference is to women as voters in general politics. In municipal politics the case is somewhat different. As long as we give ratepayers upon property the right to say what shall be done in certain matters of municipal government, the representatives of property, whether male or female, ought to be allowed to vote. There will scarcely be two opinions upon that point. When it comes to ordinary municipal elections, that is for mayor, aldermen, and school trustees, unless we adopt the principle of universal suffrage without regard to sex, we have a matter that will be very difficult to regulate. Senator Macdonald, in a letter which we print today, raises a question as to the moral status of women voters; but, while admitting the undesirability of immoral women being allowed to vote, we are not altogether able to discriminate between them and immoral men. Nevertheless, as the presence of immoral women at the voting booths would have a tendency to prevent respectable women from attending to vote, some means ought to be devised to prevent them from securing the franchise. We can see no reason why women, living notoriously immoral lives, might not be expressly excluded from the right to vote. Some may ask who will decide. The answer is the Board of Revision, and it may be added that the simple fact that they were excluded from the voters' list by law would prevent the great majority of such women from registering. We take the position that the payment of a dog tax ought not to enfranchise any one, except the dog. No dog has a right to run at large in the city unless some one pays a tax for him;

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when the tax is paid he becomes an enfranchised dog and may go where he pleases and even bark in scorn at the dog-catcher. We submit that the enfranchising power of the \$2 ought to be exhausted after it has been applied to the dog. Dog taxes are paid, not for the purpose of maintaining the city, but for the privilege of keeping a dog. That is what the owner of the animal pays for, and he ought not to receive in addition the right to vote, unless he or she pays something else. In municipal politics the principle upon which the right to vote is determined is that those shall do so, who pay something towards the city revenue, not simply because they wish to have some privilege not enjoyed by every one, but because it is their duty as citizens to contribute. The application of this rule would bar most women from voting at municipal elections. We are inclined to think, therefore, that unless we are prepared to grant the right of voting at such elections to all persons, male or female, over a certain age and resident within the municipality, with such exceptions as might appear desirable, any system to enfranchise women thereat would have to be exceedingly restricted.

THE PEACE RIVER LANDS.

The Nelson News says that it is difficult to see how the Colonist can know so much about the land in the Peace River valley. There is no secret about it. The Colonist reads the blue books. The Colonist has on its library shelves many reports dealing with this part of Canada, and it has access to the reports of the Geological Survey, and the maps which accompany them. From these the Colonist formed an idea of the value of the Peace River lands and was able to make it known as soon as the news of the selection was published. Our contemporaries waited until the report was printed and then they confirmed what the Colonist has said.

The News says that it would like to join in urging the rights of the province, if we did not make a partisan use of the matter. If we have any recollection of what our files disclose on this matter it is to the effect that we have expressly asserted that the Dominion government has acted strictly within its rights in making selection. We concede what the News says about the value of the land having greatly increased since the Act of Settlement was passed. This is, in fact, the whole basis of our case, not against the Dominion government, but for asking that the proceeds of the sale of the lands shall be devoted to railway development in this province and not into the general revenue of Canada. If this is partisanship, then we are very sorry for those who as a political party take the opposite view, because they cannot expect that the people of British Columbia will sustain them in it. But it is not partisanship, unless any and everything which a paper opposed to the Laurier administration may suggest is partisanship.

We invite the News to give us its opinion of this proposal. We think and have so said that our representatives at Ottawa ought to have used their influence to have the land selected from some other part of the Peace River country, that is, that the least valuable, instead of the most valuable should have been chosen, in view of the paltry sum paid by the Dominion. But as soon as the selection had been officially laid before Parliament, which made the transaction complete, we accepted the situation and made the proposal to which we again invite the attention of our Nelson contemporary.

The Morning Post has discovered another crack in the Imperial fabric. It is the fact that Canada is negotiating in regard to trade relations with Germany without telling the Colonial office. Grandmotherliness in the Post's conception of Imperial unity.

Under the new contract between the Imperial government and the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the carriage of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong, the journey must be made, in summer, in 708 hours, and in winter in 732 hours. Three-fourths of the crew of the ships must be British subjects.

New Brunswick, having failed to get the Eastern division of the Grand Trunk Pacific located down the St. John River valley, is negotiating with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann to extend the Canadian Northern to the sea by that route. There is already one railway there, but that does not seem to make any difference to our eastern friends. At the present rate of progress New Brunswick will shortly have so many railways that it will be difficult to get out of the range of a locomotive whistle. That province has an area of 27,000 square miles and when the lines now projected are completed it will have about 2,600 miles of railway or one to every 13.1-2 square miles. At that rate British Columbia would have 30,000 miles.

As the New York Herald does not usually indulge in sensational telegrams, we are justified in assuming that His Majesty's holiday is due to the fact that he actually requires rest. The King's duties are onerous, and while he is doubtless as strong as most men of his years, he has had several very trying illnesses, and even royalty cannot escape the consequences of such things. The people of the Empire, indeed we may say the people of the whole world, will join in the hope that his health will continue good for many years to come. In making these observations we do not

wish to be thought as suggesting that His Majesty's health is at all precarious. The whole truth of the matter is that he has arrived at that period of life when he requires complete rest occasionally. Few men of sixty-five are as vigorous as they were at forty.

We print a letter signed "Rancher" in reply to another, which appeared in Sunday's Colonist signed "Matron." We do not care to have this correspondence continued in our columns, and will give the reason for declining to print any additional letters. "Matron's" letter was only printed after the writer of it gave substantial evidence that a wrong impression as to the attitude of Victoria ladies towards new comers was abroad, and it seemed desirable to do something to remove it. This has been done by the letter as far as it can be done, and to permit the matter to be further discussed would, we think, be in bad taste. "Rancher's" letter is printed, not because it throws any light upon the subject, but simply that the Colonist may not be said to be willing to allow only one side of a question to be heard. In this democratic country there can be no such thing as social superiority among respectable people, although naturally those who have means or leisure or both will seek their friends among those who are similarly situated, and that is about all there is in so-called Victoria exclusiveness.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WOMEN'S VOTE

Sir.—On this subject there is much misunderstanding, and unnecessary heated discussion. The Property Owner's Association do not object to women voting; on the contrary, they desire to place them on the same plane as men—that all who contribute to the city revenue directly should be entitled to vote. There are women, and women, and Messrs. Dean and Marchant allow brother keepers and drunken women to vote because they pay rent? I think not. How then are you to discriminate? Would the registrar vote? If he judge, to say to one woman, stand back, you are immoral; to another, you are respectable and shall be on the list. There are many such categories who should not be entitled to vote.

Without a qualification other than a dog tax, how are you to discriminate between the immoral and the respectable? If all women were as moral and intelligent as Messrs. Marchant and Dean there would be no trouble so long as their tongues were not as long as Mr. Marchant's, and had more respect for their neighbors than he has shown at the meeting three nights ago. Every one who knows anything should know that the property owners pay for all the permanent improvements in the city, water, streets, sidewalks, their property being the most valuable. I would like any one to show that the property owners have asked for anything unreasonable, or oppressive to any one.

J. MACDONALD.

GAME LAWS

Sir.—In your Semi-Weekly issue of March 8th I see an article on game protection, with proposals for amendments. As recommended by the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club. It seems to me they have not considered the matter for the benefit of the game, but for the benefit of their own district. In the first place a gun license of \$2 per annum is all right in the cities, or thickly populated districts; outside that it would cost as much if not more to collect it, than the fee itself. It is quite right that the beaver should be protected, as they are getting very scarce, and if any districts are left open for the trapping of beaver, they will, before long, be a thing of the past.

They propose a license of \$10. Now, as I am a guide I would like to know why a guide should pay a license of \$10, more than any other man who is out on a hunt? I myself have advised British Columbia as a big game country, and other guides have done the same. Now I should think it very unfair of a few city men to want to tax a man who is doing more good than all their clubs together, by bringing people into the country who pay \$20 license and leave thousands of dollars behind as well. If the close season should be extended to the end of September it would stop most of the real sportsmen coming to this country, to hunt big game. In lots of places where the big game is found you have to be coming out of that part of the country at that time, or else stay where you are. I have advised British Columbia to spend a week in hunting; most of them want from two to three months, as they cannot handle the vast quantities of trophies, which means quite a bit of travelling, as you do not find caribou or moose where you find sheep.

Trappers are very angry; the government is encouraging the trapping and killing of coyotes, panthers, etc., by paying bounty on same. A farmer posted by these animals a few sets of traps on his place to protect his sheep, chickens, etc., as well as to get the bounty. But if he has to pay a \$2 license and the bounty is only a \$2 bounty, will he quit the business, and coyote would soon run the country again. Their fur is not valuable enough for people to bother about. Non-residents should be prohibited altogether or very highly taxed. In regard to bag limits, it is a thing that should have been done long ago, as people have been killing game for years without the scarcity of grouse, chickens, etc. What could be expected of the grouse when a man would shoot every bird he saw flying or sitting without restriction as to number. In a season, when with ducks a man was only supposed to shoot 250, and the grouse were killed from the south end of the province, hundreds of grouse every breeding season all over the country. This is one of the chief causes for the scarcity of birds. Second, is the so-called sportsmen who shoot 75 per cent of their grouse about 15 yards away sitting on a tree. I think it would be a good thing to pass a law forbidding this practice if it could only be carried out. I do not want people to think that I am against the protection act, as I would very much like to see the game protected. I have traveled British Columbia fifteen years and find that it is not the white man that is killing off the big game. The Indians, however, the Indians who slaughter them in all seasons, regardless of sex. I am quite sure if this was stopped that the big game would very soon become scarce from the south end districts. The only way possible to stop the Indians shooting is to feed them, then they would be too lazy to hunt.

GUIDE.

Kamloops, March 10.

The Fugitive

(By Alice Meynell.)
"Nous avons chassé ce Jésus Christ."
—(From a Public Official Speech.)
Yes, from the fugitive herd, the street
Of garrulous tongue, the warm retreat,
Within the village and the town;
Not from the lands where ripen
The green
A thousand thousand hills of wheat;
Not from the long Burgundian line,
The southward, sunward range of vine,
Hunted, He never will escape
The flesh, the blood, the shear, the
grape.
That needs His Man—the bread, the
wine,
—(From the Saturday Review, (London).

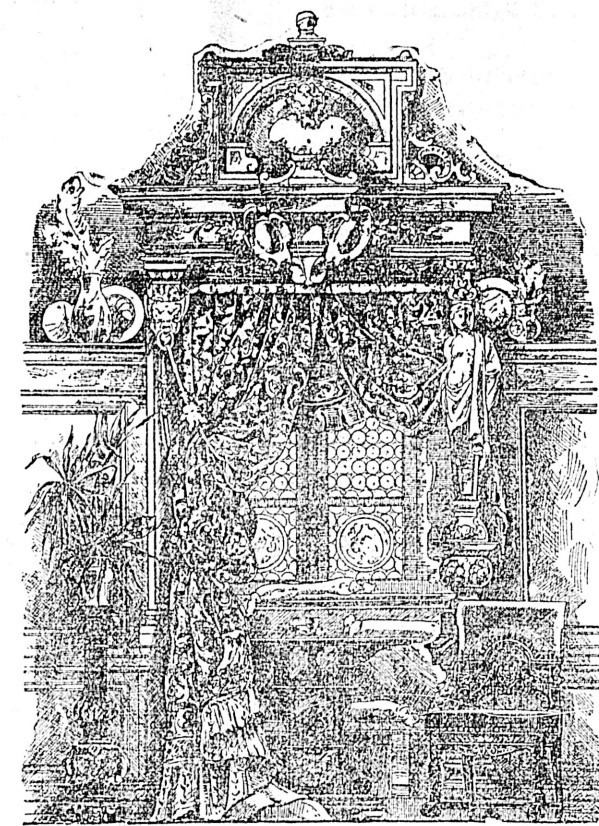
Our Drapery Dept.

IS in Spring readiness, and will be found unusually well stocked with all that's new and suitable in Drapery Materials, Curtains, Rich Hangings etc. The variety of Choice Imported Fabrics shown here is so wide, that every opportunity is offered for accomplishing harmonious, and

out-of-the-ordinary effects.

Great thought and care have been given to the selecting of this new seasonable merchandise, the showing of which is particularly attractive, and which will necessitate an early visit for you to best appreciate this lovely display.

Spring is at hand and this means the brightening up of the interior of your home, and we are sure you will find it vastly to your advantage to favor us with a visit in connection with any drapery work you may have in mind. Call anyway whether buying, or looking, for you're always welcome.



CHEERFUL CHINTZ, in light and dainty designs, 31 inches wide, at, per yard, 50c, 45c, 30c, 25c, and 20c

SATEENS, very soft, especially adapted for drapery purposes, in many new and up-to-date effects, 31 inches wide, at, per yard, 65c, 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c and 20c

CREPE CRETONNES, in handsome blurred, shaded and are nouveaux effects, 31 inches wide, at, per yard 75c, 50c, 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c, and 20c

DAMASK DIMITY, in beautiful dainty dresden designs, 31 inches wide, at, per yard 75c

COTTON CHALLIS, in many novel and handsome effects, 50 inches wide, at, per yard, 80c and 75c

POPELAINE, in very pretty French effects, 31 inches wide at, per yard \$1.00

MERCERIZED DAMASKS 50 inches wide, at, per yard, \$1.25 and \$1.00

ALL WOOL CHALLIS and casement tissues, in lovely art effects, 50 inches wide, at, per yard, ... \$1.50

LINEN TAFFETA, suitable for draperies, etc., in lovely printed effects, 52 inches wide at, per yard \$2.25 and \$1.65

SILK DAMASKS, in very fancy and attractive colorings 50 inches wide, at prices, per yard, ranging up from \$1.75

EXTRA HEAVY DAMASKS and brocades, 50 inches wide, in handsome colorings, at, per yard . . . \$2.50

FRENCH SILK MOIRE, in beautiful water stain effects, suitable for cosy corners, in colors of red, green, pink and blue, 50 inches wide, at, per yard \$2.75

IMPRESSION DE CHINE, 50 inches wide, is a reversible fabric in light dainty colorings, is of French manufacture, per yard \$3.25

Satisfactory Table Linens

You will find this as much a linen store, as it is a furniture, carpet or drapery store.

We stand pre-eminent in every line we handle, which are the products of the world's best makers, imported direct. All these goods have been selected with the greatest possible care as to quality, etc. It is this careful, comprehensive buying and close attention that has won the title of an eastern department in a Victoria store.

It therefore behooves you to come here with your linen needs. We invite inspection.

Also a Very Large Assortment of Fancy Table Covers

CENTRE TABLE COVER, made of mercerized cotton in fancy colorings and patterns, 36 in. x 36 in., each \$1.65

CENTRE TABLE COVER, made of lace, handsome patterns, with green, gold, blue and crimson centres, 35 x 35 inches, each \$1.75

TAPESTRY TABLE COVER, in many fancy colorings, 54 x 54 in., with fringe all around; each \$2.00

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, in fancy oriental and floral effects, long tassels fringe 72 x 72 in, from \$6.50 to \$2.50

CENTRE TABLE COVERS, made of silk with long tassels fringe, 36 x 36 inches, each \$3.50

CENTRE TABLE COVER, made of mohair in colors of gold, blue and terra cotta, 36 x 36 inches, each \$5.50

Same material, but 54 x 54 inches; each \$10.00

CENTRE TABLE COVERS made of silk, fancy figured chintz pattern, 36 x 36 inches, each \$5.50

Same material but 54x54 inches \$10.00

WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION to upholstery, etc., should you have a chair, sofa or anything which needs repairing or a new cover, confer with us. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We have just received a large shipment of reed goods, consisting of chairs, settees, etc., which are to be seen on the fourth floor. See tonight's Times for prices.

A Satisfactory Mail Order Service

More people are ordering goods from us by mail than ever before; that shows that it pays to buy in this way, and that the service is satisfactory. Whatever your needs may be in the house-furnishing line write us, remember we are as near to you as your nearest letter box, and at all times will be pleased to answer any enquiry and supply information by return mail. In addition we have a beautiful illustrated catalogue covering all the leading lines carried by us, and which we mail free on request. Give us a trial.

Mail Orders Receive Our Best Attention.

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home, Hotel and Club Furnishers. Victoria, B. C.



OLD CHUM
SMOKING
TOBACCO

Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

THE-UP AT SEATTLE IN BUILDING TRADES

Employers' Association to Treat
Only With Individual
Unions

Seattle, March 24.—Following the declaration that it will ignore and refuse to have further conference with the Building Trades Association, the Master Builders' Association gave out the statement last night that it will appoint a committee to negotiate with the unions individually in an effort to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the present disagreement over the wages to be paid unskilled labor. The contractors feel, so they assert, that the Building Trades Association has acted arbitrarily and tried to force on them intolerant conditions, and that the intention was to deal with the industry as a whole in the hope that an agreement may be drawn up that will prevent further difficulty for at least a limited period of time.

The intention to ignore it is treated with indifference by the Building Trades Association, that body looking upon affiliation with two or three unions as an indication that it will be supported by the remaining fifty or sixty unions in the city. Each side accuses the other of misunderstanding. The Building Trades Association declares that the only point of difference is the pay of concrete mixers. The Master Builders' Association retorts with the statement that the concrete mixers are the most important feature of the present controversy, adding that the contractors have always been willing to pay trained concrete mixers \$3 a day, and that the Building Trades Association has tried to unionize and force a minimum wage scale of \$2.50 a day on common laborers such as ditch diggers, lumber piers, etc. The Building Trades Association denies the charge attributed to them by the contractors, declaring that at the conference to bring about an adjustment they conceded every point except that fixing the pay of concrete mixers at \$3 per diem.

With the controversy tangled up in this mass of contradictions the resumption this morning of building operations was a surprise. The contractors, however, are not at all ready to get all of their help from the unions, declared W. J. Waddingham, chairman of the labor committee of the Master Builders' Association last night. "What we want is to force us to fix \$3 a day as a minimum wage scale for laborers who have been picked up off the streets or out of employment offices and trained in two or three hours after starting to work. Such work is being done all over the city for \$2.25 and \$2.50 a day, and as an association made such a statement, we would be forced out of the competitive market altogether. The statement by the Building Trades Association that it would be forced out of the market by our refusal to pay concrete mixers \$3 a day is absolutely false. Many other demands, unreasonable in our opinion, were made by the contractors. We were asked to pay plasterers \$7 a day. When the wages of the plasterers were fixed at \$5 to \$6 a day, our last fall. Our demand for the plasterers' helpers—a class of labor absolutely unskilled under the conditions proposed by the union—was for \$3 a day. The use of an ax and hammer if \$3 a day was asked as their pay—was laughed at by the assembly at the conference. The contractors' demand would not be discussed this point. We asked that the general foreman—not the working foreman—be non-union. This also was discussed as impossible. In view of this arbitrariness on the part of the Building Trades Association, we have determined to ignore it. We have decided to ignore the Master Builders' Association is concerned, and we will do all in our power to bring about an agreement through the unions individually."

"The whole thing hinges on the pay of the concrete mixers," said James Murphy, business agent of the Building Trades Association last night. "The union absolutely the most important point. Had this concession been made, any other difference could have been adjusted. Yesterday was a dull day so far as action by either of the bodies was concerned, no meeting or conference of any kind being held."

For Easter

Everything that is new and stylish—handsome and exclusive—in

**Silk Lined Overcoats
Single Breasted Suits
Double Breasted Suits
Morning Coats
Frock Coats
Trousers**

Every garment bears the Fit-Reform label—the guarantee of perfection in quality, workmanship and value.

Stop in and see the spring styles, whether you are ready to buy or not.

Fit-Reform

73 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

Quite a little town is already built, but it is expected that three or four hundred men will be working in there before fall.

"Since the railroad was built, hay, potatoes and other products have already been shipped out. Potatoes are bringing \$25 a ton. I raised thirteen tons on one acre and sold them all at that price. The Nicola valley, now that we have the railway, will raise thousands of tons of potatoes. I look for a large influx of settlers in the near future. You see most of the agricultural lands are held by large ranchers, who cultivate only a small proportion of it, using most of it for cattle raising. A movement is already on foot to purchase all these lands and subdivide them into small holdings. The valley will grow anything that is planted when irrigated, and is certain to become a great agricultural district."

OUTLOOK IMPROVES IN UPPER COUNTRY

Business Men From Rossland and Greenwood Tell of Better Conditions

James and W. T. Hunter, of Rossland and Greenwood respectively are at present registered at the Orland hotel.

The two Mr. Hunters are brothers, each of them being at the head of a large department store in his own town. They are visiting the city on a combined business and pleasure trip.

"Things are looking better in the upper country than they have for years past," was the statement of Mr. Hunter, of Rossland, to the *Colonist* yesterday. "The high price of copper has led to a great renewal of activity in mining, and thousands of dollars are being spent in developing the resources of the country round Rossland and Greenwood. The demand for that metal has directed the attention of financiers and capitalists to every spot where it is to be found, and Rossland is receiving its share of that attention."

"Is the development directed towards the opening up of new sources, or to the extension of those already existing?" Mr. Hunter was asked.

"Well, I haven't heard of many new lodes being opened up," was the reply. "And so far as I can judge the work is being for the most part directed towards the improvement of the already existing sources of supply. Large amounts of the stock in various of the mines have lately changed hands, and great additions have been made to the plants of several of the concerns, altogether development in general is being carried on vigorously."

Speaking for Greenwood, W. T. Hunter seconded all that brother had said of Rossland. "Things are looking up in Greenwood in great shape," said he, "prosperity is general." The two Mr. Hunters, in company with Roland Machin yesterday took a long drive in the country through the farming district, around Gordon Head. They are largely interested in fruit lands on the Columbia river, and were naturally anxious to see how the island compared with the interior. Both were very favorably impressed with what they saw, and they did not come to the coast with the intention of investing in real estate, they may possibly decide to purchase some acreage property.

MENINGITIS AT SEATTLE

Disease Baffles Skill of Physicians and Finds Many Victims

Five deaths yesterday from spinal meningitis establishes the record for the present epidemic of that disease. For the last three days the records show from one to three deaths per day, the greatest number for any one day up to yesterday being three. In most instances the victims of the disease have been children. Two of the deaths yesterday have been adults. The disease is baffling the physicians, as it apparently appears at points where no trace of the disease was found. Some of the cases have been removed from any other cases reported. The physicians understand perfectly the symptoms of the disease and how to treat it with some degree of success, but they are utterly in the dark as to the means of transmission or infection.

Alfred J. Ravel, a University student is one of the latest victims of the disease. He was 21 years old. He was sick only two days. Yesterday afternoon he was sent to the Providence hospital, and died last night at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. W. C. Heward, who resided at Fifth avenue and Union street, died about the same hour in the same hospital and from the identical disease. She had been sick since last Tuesday, and some time previous to that time had not been in good health. She died about 10 o'clock.

She was 23 years old.

Gene S. McNaught, daughter of Captain W. C. McNaught of the ship *D. S. Tartan*, died yesterday at the family home, 1724 Fourth avenue. She was 4 years and 4 months of age. She had been ill for four weeks.

The death is the second one that has occurred in the family within the past month. Jessie L. McNaught, another daughter, died from the same disease March 10.

Richard Wallace, a thirteen-year-old newsboy, died at Providence hospital from the same disease yesterday morning after an illness of four days. He was with his mother on Terry avenue, near Marston street, before he was taken to the hospital.

ALASKA-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Members of First Survey Expedition Back at Dawson

Dawson, March 10.—The first survey expedition of the Trans-Alaskan-Siberian railway to operate in the Yukon arrived in Dawson last evening after fifty-nine days' continuous work in the field. The reconnaissance work kept the party moving continually. The party ascended the White river from its mouth to the forks of Ladue creek.

Capt. John J. Healy, who is at the head of the expedition, was with the party during the entire two months, and despite his almost three-score years, he was active and right up to the front in the remote frontier, busy at all times with the best of them.

J. H. Watson, chief engineer of the party, and others of the expedition, with the exception of Capt. Healy and Alex. Patterson, got back last night at 10 o'clock. The captain and Patterson are expected to arrive tomorrow.

Mr. Watson says that the expedition met with no reverses and went 145 miles above the mouth of White river. That took it to a point well beyond the American line. During two-thirds of the time the thermometer was 40 to 60 below zero, but the party lost no time because of the cold. Four moose were killed and devoured by the members of the expedition, assisted by their huskies.

Mr. Watson says that the route is perfectly feasible for railway construction. He is well pleased with the results of the trip.

Every man returned in fine health. The party comprises Capt. Healy, Mr. Watson, Garret Tyrell, transit man; Fred Chute, level man; Alex. Patterson, Jas. Edleston, Maurice Panet, Mr. Donahue, and two Moosehide Indian muckers.

Mr. Watson says that the captain and he will be in Dawson several days. Their next movement is not announced.

ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD

Arranging Entertainment at Seattle to Raise Funds for Exposition Building

Seattle, March 24.—The Arctic Brotherhood has formulated plans for the entertainment at the Grand opera house, May 25 and 26, to assist in raising funds for the erection of an Arctic Brotherhood building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle in 1909. The brotherhood is a "sourdough" organization—none but those who have spent a winter "inside" being eligible to membership—and numbers about 100. Practically every Alaskan and Klondiker of note, excepting those of the "Argonauts" and "trail blazers" of the golden North.

Once each year the order holds a grand camp meeting, generally at some "outside" town. To this meeting come delegates from every camp in the order. Last year Vancouver, B. C., was the place of meeting, and the delegates will long remember the royal welcome extended by the energetic citizens of Vancouver.

At this meeting, among other important measures brought before the convention, it was decided, by unanimous vote, that in order to be adequately represented at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, the Arctic Brotherhood should have its own building. The cost of the proposed building will be \$20,000, and as at present planned it will contain a lodgeroom,



NECKWEAR

STOCKS in the very acme of fashion at 25c

LACE JABOTS—A splendid range of very superior and stylish goods.

CHIFFON SCARVES AND COLLARS—The very latest creations at moderate prices.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND TURNOVERS in new designs for Easter and Spring wear, at very low prices.

BELTS

SILK BELTS in white and colors—An excellent range. Each, from \$2.50 down to 75c

WHITE LINEN—We desire to specially draw your attention to these excellent goods. Those finished with pearl buckles and baby ribbon centres have attracted many favorable comments from our customers. Linen Belt prices range from \$1.00 down to 35c

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC.

Government Street, Victoria

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., March 25.
SYNOPSIS.

The pressure is high over British Columbia and the middle west provinces, and low over the North Pacific states. These conditions are favorable for fair weather north of the straits. Showers have fallen in Oregon and Eastern Washington. The weather continues cold in the Northwest, and temperatures are falling east of the Rockies. Light snow fell at Medicine Hat and Swift Current, and a thunderstorm occurred at Port Arthur.

VICTORIA DAILY WEATHER.

Sunday.

Highest	50
Lowest	34
Mean	42
Sunshine	5 hours, 24 mins.

Monday.

Highest	54
Lowest	35
Mean	45
Sunshine	8 hours, 24 mins.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	36	54
Vancouver	27	52
New Westminster	27	52
Kamloops	30	50
Barkerville	24	44
Port Simpson	30	40
Atlin	20	40
Calgary	22	40
Winnipeg	16	24
Portland, Ore.	40	42
San Francisco	38	48

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Tuesday:

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh northerly winds, continued fair with frost at night.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate north-easterly winds, light or moderate rain at night.

February, 1907.

Highest temperature	53.1
Lowest temperature	25.5
Mean temperature	41.48
Total precipitation	3.94
Inch; average amount, 3.40 inches.	
Bright sunshine, 75 hours, 30 minutes;	
percentage proportion, 0.26; (constant sunshine being 1.)	

THIS IS A SNAP

For Sale—260 Acres of
land at, per acre, \$12

2 LOG HOUSES and LOG OUTBUILDINGS—Stable, hen house, orchard, 50 trees, 50 acres fenced, 25 acres under cultivation, several hundred sheep now grazing there, small meadow in front, good stream and well; good neighbors, splendid view of sea. This property is cheap at \$800 per acre the way property is in that district.

SNAP—House and furniture; party leaving. House and lot in first-class condition; 3 bedrooms, 7 rooms below; air furnace. Best furniture and nick-nacks. Everything gone, \$7,000.

VICTORIA & DISTRICT REALTY CO.

8 Metropolitan Block
Opp. Post Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate at the corner of Douglas and View streets in the city of Victoria, and formerly known as "The Vernon Hotel," but now known as "The Carlton," to Robert Percy Clark. Dated this 12th day of March, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting, by Joanna Elizabeth Roblin, Administratrix of the Estate of Stephen Henry Roblin, deceased, for a transfer of the license to sell spirits, wines and fermented liquors by retail, at the "Rodeo" saloon situate on the southeast corner of View and Douglas streets in the city of Victoria, granted to the said Stephen Henry Roblin, to Thomas Archibald McDowell and Charles McDowell of the said city of Victoria. Dated the 11th day of March, A.D. 1907.

J. E. ROBLIN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Stephen Henry Roblin, deceased, intestate.

STOCKS BOND

F. W. STEVENSON

Commission Broker

21 Broad Street

GRAIN COTTON

MAINLAND and BRITISH LION CIGARS

WHOLESALE

SIMON LEISER & CO.

E. A. MORRIS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with
Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will re-
move the grease with the greatest ease. 38

PRIZE CATTLE TO NICOLA

Fine Animals Are Purchased at Stock
Show at New Westminster

New Westminster, March 23.—Five prize bulls exhibited at the fat stock show at this morning being shipped to the Nicola valley. Three of these were purchased by Robert Clark, a rancher near Nicola lake, while the other two will go to the west end of the valley to Thomas Carnoan, near Spences Bridge. All the bulls are of a fine strain of the Durham breed, one of them being a first prize winner both at the Dominion fair and at the recent exhibition. They are all three-year-olds.

Mr. Clark, who is one of the most progressive ranchers in the Nicola valley, in an interview last night spoke most optimistically of conditions in the Nicola valley. He says agricultural prospects are the finest. Cattle wintered well, though spring saw the disappearance of many haystacks. "Just to give you an idea of how things are booming in our valley," said Mr. Clark, "there are now nearly a hundred men working in the coal mines and a new town is building."

TO RENT

The Dean Farm, consisting of 186 acres, all under cultivation. Large modern house with furnace and all conveniences; large orchard, stables, barns, etc.

—APPLY—
Grant & Lineham
2 VIEW STREET

BUGGIES and CARTS

Our Brantford Buggies, Road Waggon, Carts, etc. are the easiest riding, best finished and most lasting of any on the market. We have a splendid assortment on hand, and shall be glad to show them to any prospective buyers.

E. G. Prior & Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts., Victoria, B. C.

AHEAD OF THE WORLD

Life is a battle up to a certain point—after that it is easy. But the point can only be reached by persistent systematic saving. Our Savings Department will help you.

THE NORTHERN BANK

Interest four times a year.

Paid Up Capital \$1,750,000 Reserve Fund \$50,000

Every Description of Banking Transacted

GODFREY BOOTH

Local Manager Victoria, B. C.

Violent Form of Itching Piles

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Belleville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years and they ultimately attained a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses gathered and I suffered great pain. A single box of Dr. Chamberlain's Ointment cured me and saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation. The lumps and swelling disappeared and I am an entirely different man."

Use telephone to New Westminster.

1907 CLAY'S 1907

EASTER NOVELTIES

SURPASSES ALL UNDERSTANDING

Their windows the idol of passers by

CHICKENS ON THE HALF SHELL—THE LATEST DAINTY

See our windows and bring the little ones along. They will enjoy it.

CLAY'S, 39 Fort St.

Telephone 101.

COUGH ENDED!

Teague's Compound Cough Syrup of White Pine and Tar is guaranteed to cure Coughs and Colds even of long-standing. All other Leading Cough Remedies carried.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE

27 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 356. J. TEAGUE

Real Hair Switches

And Transformations



Mrs. C. Kosche's Hairdressing Parlor, 55 Douglas St. Near Fort Street

PLANT YOUR

Shade Trees

JUST NOW

We Have Them in Prime Condition

JAY & CO.

Seedsmen and Florists, 13 Broad Street

NOW OPEN!

IMPERIAL HOTEL

VICTORIA THEATRE BLOCK

Newly Furnished Throughout.

European Plan.

Restaurant in Connection.

Best Liquors in Bar.

D. C. MCKINNON - Proprietor

Tenders

Wanted tenders for the purchase of buttermilk from the Victoria Creamery Association. Also tenders for the supplying of wood for one year at the Victoria Creamery Building. Tenders will be received up to March 31, 1907.

W. F. LOVELAND, Sec.

P. O. Box 227.

PICKLES

In gallon crocks, \$1.00 each.

These crocks have patent tops and swinging handles, and would be found useful in many ways when empty. In addition, the pickles are good. Only a few left.

WM. B. HALL

Tel. 917. 89 Douglas St.

Let Us Handle Your Fire Insurance, and Save You Money

Our companies are outside the COMBINE and have been doing business in Canada over 48 years.

Duck & Johnston
83 JOHNSON STREET

We Sell
Fire Insurance
in the
Western
of Toronto
and
Norwich
of England

Heisterman & Co.
75 Government Street

Freehold Property For Sale

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the brick building known as the

A. O. U. W. HALL

and the frame cottage adjoining, together with the lot, 60x120 feet, on which the same stand, situate on the north side of Yates street, Victoria, and with the electric fixtures, scenery, carpets, chairs, tables, stoves, etc., therein.

No tender will necessarily be accepted. For further information apply to the undersigned.

Tenders (marked "Tender A. O. U. W. Hall") to be sent by the 2nd April, 1907, to J. D. WARREN.

27 Montreal Street, Victoria, B. C.

CAPITAL PLANING AND SAW MILLS COMPANY

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS. VICTORIA, B. C.
DOORS, SASHES AND WOODWORK OF ALL KINDS AND DESIGNS.
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY

P. O. BOX 232. PHONE 77.

Fine Fishing Tackle

OUR LARGE STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

RODS—Greenheart, Split Cane, English make.

REELS—Nottingham Pattern Combination Fly and Trolling.

Bronze and Brass Reels—the largest variety in the province.

You are invited to inspect these fine goods.

SILK LINES, SCOTCH FLIES, CASTS AND SPOONS

of every description.

FOX'S, 78 Government St.

PREPARE FOR ANNUAL
MAY 24 CELEBRATION

Organization Meeting Called for
Thursday Night and Every-
body Invited

Those interested in the arrangements for the annual 24th of May celebration are determined that the occasion shall not suffer through lack of time for preparation. Although it wants something like two months before the holiday, for the celebration of which Victoria is famed throughout the province, and far down the coast of the Mainland, the preliminary steps have already been taken, and on Thursday of the present week a public meeting in connection with the approaching event will be held.

It is planned to make this year's celebration, one of the best ever, and on this count it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of the citizens. Every man, woman, and child who takes an interest in the celebration is cordially invited to attend. The holiday is for everyone, and everyone has a right to a share in the arrangements. The gentlemen in charge, are on the lookout for new ideas any one who has a happy thought in this connection will be doing them a favor by communicating it to them.

Thursday's meeting will be devoted almost entirely to the work of organization. Officers will be elected, and a committee of management appointed. The first rough plans for the programme will also be made. As usual the celebration this year will comprise a big regatta on the Gorge, sports at Oak Bay, and many other attractions. There may be a big gathering of the citizen soldiers of Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster here on that date, but as regards this there is some difference of opinion.

The meeting will convene at 8 p.m. in council chambers, and it may appear early to some people for preparations for the 24th, but the experience of past years it is claimed shown that it is none too early, and the excuse that the time is not yet ripe for making plans will it is hoped keep no one away. The co-operation of every citizen is looked for.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. The undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and know him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

FORESTRY CONVENTION

Gathering at Ottawa One of Great Importance to Canada

With the same spirit of enthusiasm which had characterized the first session, the convention of the Canadian Forestry association came to a close yesterday afternoon, says the Ottawa Citizen. Many tributes were voiced as to the benefit exerted by the meetings on the aims of forestry, including the following:

"That the retention of rough areas under wood and the replanting of the areas unsuited for agriculture should be encouraged if some action in the direction of relieving same from taxation could be put into effect by local governments and municipalities."

"That in view of the building of the transcontinental railway and the projection of other lines the attention of the government and provinces and railway companies be called to the serious danger of loss of valuable timber if precautions are not taken against fire; that railway companies should furnish the most modern equipment and control to prevent fires, and that officers of government railways use all possible diligence to this end."

"That protection be asked for the forests on the watershed of the Rockies in view of large expenditure on irrigation in South Alberta and owing to intimate relations of streams and forests of the eastern watershed of the Rockies; that the attention of both governments be called to the danger resulting from the operations of prospectors; that governments should keep control of their movements of prospectors, and that fire setting of fire, etc., and that fire ranging stuffs there be strengthened."

"That a proviso should be inserted in crown patents that ten per cent of areas conveyed to a tenant should be retained in forest timber to be for his own use, or for sale or barter, but to remain permanent."

"That the government should conduct special explorations north of the Saskatchewan river with expert timber surveyors."

"That this convention would urge the importance of the exploration of the public domain in advance of settlement with the object of determining the character of the lands so that the settlement may be directed to those districts suitable for agriculture and which give promise of the possibility of the establishment of permanent and prosperous homes for the settlers, and that the lands unsuited for agriculture should be withdrawn from settlement and permanently preserved for the production of timber; that this con-

vention approves of the policy of forest reserves adopted by the Dominion and Provincial authorities and favors the extension of such reserves as may be found practicable from time to time so as to eventually embrace all lands suited only for the production of timber.

The election of officers resulted in some changes from last year's board. Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General; honorary president, Sir Wilfrid Laurier; president, H. M. Price; vice-president, W. B. Snowball; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Campbell; assistant secretary, A. H. D. Ross.

The following directors were added to the present board: E. Stewart, G. Y. Chown and W. A. Charlton.

BILIOUS EVERY THREE DAYS!

Bileans Cured Her.

Two long years of it! Bad stomach—worse liver—blood filled with poisons from decaying food—and a bilious attack every two or three days! That was the condition of Miss Nora Donohue, of 235 West street, Brantford, Ont., before Bileans were tried! To-day she is in excellent health! "Before I took Bileans," says Miss Donohue, "the food I ate would never digest—now it does. Before, I used to have days of wretchedness and pain—now I am well and strong! I owe my health to Bileans!"

Bileans cure biliousness, indigestion, headache, constipation, piles, anemia, spring debility, blood impurities, pimples, eruptions, etc., and all liver, stomach, and kidney disorders. All druggists and stores, at 50 cents a box, or Bilean Co., Toronto. Six boxes for \$2.50. Send 1c stamp for free sample.

FARMERS OF SAANICH
VOTE AGAINST BY-LAW

Declare in Favor of Cattle Grazing on Green by the Roadsides

Some time ago, the worthy councillors of Saanich undertook to pass a bylaw having as its object the prevention of the grazing of cattle on the thoroughfares of the municipality. In the past it has been the custom of the inhabitants of municipality to allow their flocks and herds to graze on the succulent vegetation, which grows along the sides of the roads. Sometimes the people of the district, who saw themselves deprived of their ancient rights feel about the matter, that the council never enforced the bylaw, and cattle were allowed to wander on the roads-as in the days before the bylaw without being in any danger of the municipality's nose.

The council of Saanich, has now, after the measure has been on the books for some six months, come to the conclusion that if it is not to be enforced it might as well be struck from the books, and they accordingly decided some weeks ago to seek the opinion of the electors on the matter. A referendum was arranged, and this was voted on last Saturday.

The result showed without doubt the feelings of the Saanich farmers in the matter. The bylaw was voted on at Saanich Town Hall, Strawberry Vale and Royal Oak, and in every place there was a large majority against it. Immediate steps will be taken by the council to have it struck from the books.

VIGOR AND HEALTH FULLY RESTORED

The Old Tired, Listless Feelings, the Sleeplessness and Nervousness Were Driven Away by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The experience described in this letter corresponds to that of thousands of women who have not yet learned of the marvelous restorative and invigorating power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Henry Clarke, Port Hope, Ont., states: "I have used several boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for nervousness and a completely rundown system, and can heartily recommend it as a wonderfully effective treatment. Before using this remedy I had been in a poor health for some months. I seemed to have no energy or ambition, felt tired and listless most of the time and could scarcely drag myself about the house. I was weak, irritable and nervous, could not sleep well and felt discouraged about my health. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has taken away these symptoms and given back my usual health and vigor, consequently I endorse it fully."

The benefits obtained from Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are of necessity lasting because every dose goes to the formation of a certain amount of pure, rich blood, the foundation of life and vigor; 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Easter Offerings

Are now being shown at the Beehive, 84 Douglas street, beautiful Fancy Combs, 40c dainty Neckweavers, reduced, 150 collars for \$1.00, and so on in proportion. Must be cleared. Smart Muslin Blouses from \$1.25 up.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

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Successor to

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41 PANDORA AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

Importer and dealer in photographic material of every description, Kodaks, Films, etc.; Cinematographs, Magic Lanterns and Slides for sale and hire. Amateur developing and printing done. Some great bargains in new and second-hand cameras of all makes.

PHONE B 360.

A Fine Gramophone Record:

"The Mouse and the Clock"

BANJO SOLO WITH ORCHESTRA ACCOMP.

TEN INCH DISCS 65c.

EDISON CYLINDERS 40c.

FLETCHER BROS.

93 Government Street

DON'T FORGET

To have your Lawn Mowers ground and repaired at

WAITES BROS.

Call or Phone 446. 59 Fort St.

MY RACYCLE!

Who takes me on its dainty back, And whirls me swiftly round the track, And wins me money, quite a stack? MY RACYCLE.

Who, when my spirits falling low, Starts my blood in healthful flow And paints my cheeks with ruddy glow? MY RACYCLE.

Who, when I crave for sport or spree, Entices me to lake and sea, And carries rod and gun, and me? MY RACYCLE.

Who, when in the pale moonlight, My love and I speed out of sight, Upholds us in our merry flight? MY RACYCLE.

Who, when the scorching would out-pace, Takes the lead with ease and grace, And throws the dust back in his face? MY RACYCLE.

Who, subduing space and time, My transport is in every clime, Yet seldom cost me even a dime? MY RACYCLE.

Then, when I sever earthly ties, And into Billings regions rise, In memory I still shall prize MY RACYCLE.

FOR THE LATEST ENGLISH MAKE, SEE OUR

New Hudson Bicycle

CLAYTON & COSTIN

58 Johnson St.

All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.

DAWSON MAIL SERVICE

Business Men of Yukon's Capital Say It Is Bad

Dawson, March 10.—The impression was given out last summer or fall that all classes of mail would be forwarded from any postoffice in Canada or the United States to Whitehorse, and there held for forwarding to Dawson on request of the consignee or addressee at Dawson to the postal agent at Whitehorse.

Now is known positively that forwarding of mail to Whitehorse is not gone except in special cases, and then in no definite way. Evidence has been accumulating on this point from time to time, and the matter has become more aggravating as the months drag out their weary length.

Yesterday a Dawsonite received a letter containing the wrapper of a package which had been mailed in an outside city before Christmas to a person in Dawson. It was a small package, a mere little Christmas present, wrapped in paper, blotted and scuffed with postoffice marks and stamp cancellations and other stampings, came to Dawson yesterday in the envelope, and tells its own story. The goods were sent back in the package to the addressor, and will have to be held until summer.

On the wrapper is one stamp reading: "Not admissible to Yukon mails during winter. See page 884 of January postal guide. Returned to mailing office."

Another stamp on the wrapper shows that it was at Skagway as late as February 7, and after that was sent back to the States. Evidently it had been held at Skagway or some other point for weeks.

In writing, on the same wrapper, were the words: "First Class," and the stamps of large denominations show that the postage was not stunted, and that the sender must have understood or desired that the package was going forward in good time.

The Dawson board of trade and other bodies here have resented, and other pulling has been made to get packages sent to Whitehorse for holding until the people of Dawson can be advised there by the forwarding agent, so they might pay freight to express the remainder of the distance, but without avail, and it seems that outside offices be informed and hammered as to the regulations is in order.



FATHER and SON

Either or both will find in my new spring stock just the Shoes they want. The Shoes either of them buy here will be correct in design and bear the imprint of good taste. High and low cut to suit every taste. Prices from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Some cheaper and others higher.

G. D. CHRISTIE'S SHOE EMPORIUM, Cor. Gov't and Johnson Sts.

FOR SALE

Large Business Block, 3 stories, with 240 feet frontage on main street, fully occupied, and paying a fair rate of int. on selling price.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.



Fruit Trees

Apples

Pears

Plums

Cherries

Peaches

Small Fruits

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK IN THE COUNTRY

Keeps out Cold
Keeps in Heat

Resists Damp
Absorbs Moisture

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING

The best Sheathing for Houses, Stables, Barns, Churches, Silos Equally good for inside decoration or outside utility. Can be painted, tinted, oiled, varnished or white-washed. For Sale Everywhere

MANUFACTURED BY

THE E. B. EDDY CO.
HULL, CANADA.

Write for Sample and Price

MITCHELL BROS., Agents
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

Every place in Canada asks for Eddy's Matches

Business Property Corner Lots

67, 68, 69 and 70
FORT STREET

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN ON EASY TERMS.

OWNERS:

McCallum, Hill & Co.
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN.

COOKING POTATOES

A few more at \$1.50 per 100 Pounds

ORDER EARLY, SUPPLY LIMITED

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 YATES STREET.

WE NEVER SLEEP NOW
FRASER DRUG STORE, Open Day and Night

The WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Newest and only Modern Hotel in B. C. American—rates \$2, \$2.50 and \$3. Also European.

WOOD, WILLIAMS & WOOD Proprietors.

Smoke THE WEED OF THE GODS

RICHARDSON'S SPECIAL BLEND

Endorsed by the leading clubs of British Columbia

To be had only at

Army and Navy Cigar Store, Phone 346

Advertise in Colonist



E. A. Morris The Leading
Tobacconist
72 GOVERNMENT STREET

NEVER

could a more complete variety of choice be afforded you in

THE BEST HAVANA CIGARS,

THE BEST TOBACCO,

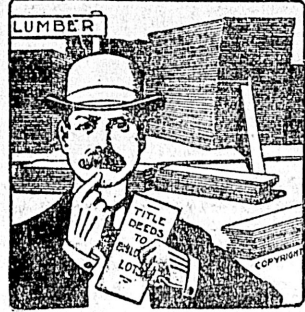
THE BEST BRIER and MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS,

TOBACCO POUCHES,

Etc., Etc.,

than is offered you at



HUGO ROSS REALTY CO., LD.

62 Yates Street

Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver

REAL ESTATE

\$800 per lot—Two lots on Burnside Road, near Douglas.
 \$750 per lot—Two lots on Bank Street, 60x120 each.
 \$400—One lot on Blackwood Street.
 \$7000—Nine-roomed modern house, brick and stone foundation, tennis courts, two lots 100x158 each, on Dallas Road.
 \$3600—Six-roomed house being built on School Street.
 \$150 per acre—25 acres in bush in South Saanich.
 \$850—Two-thirds of an acre on Burnside Road, corner of Carroll Street.

WATCH FOR OUR NEXT AD.

TELLS OF WONDERFUL PROGRESS AT WINNIPEG

W. F. Alloway Says Prairie Metropolis is Advancing More Rapidly Than Ever

W. F. Alloway, of the firm of Alloway & Champion, private bankers, Winnipeg, is visiting the coast cities with Mrs. Alloway. Mr. Alloway was the first man to conduct a private banking business in the metropolis of the Prairie Provinces. During the 27 years that he has been in business several private banks were started by various people, but today his firm is the only one that remains. The fact that this firm should continue to be successful and that, in no small degree, where others failed, is sufficient in itself to stamp the members of his firm as men of extraordinary business qualities.

When interviewed, Mr. Alloway said he had come to the coast in company with his wife to take a holiday. "It is our intention," he said, "to shortly proceed to Oak Bay, where Alex. MacLaren's yacht, the Maple Leaf, has been placed at the disposal of myself and a party of friends. We will spend two or three weeks cruising around in the Maple Leaf, and then we may take a jaunt to the Harrison Hot Springs, and return home to Winnipeg after having been away altogether about a month."

Mr. Alloway was asked regarding the prosperity of Winnipeg, and replied that it was greater than ever before in the city's history.

"Last year over \$11,000,000 was spent in new buildings. It is difficult to estimate what will be expended this year on additional new buildings, but authorities on the subject estimate that the figures will greatly exceed those of 1906. Winnipeg has passed the 'perhaps' stage, and is certain to be a 'big city.' The land around Winnipeg has, as you know, increased in value during the last few years, and the prosperity of the city of Manitoba depends largely on the conditions prevailing in the surrounding country. This year the immigration authorities claim that a very superior class of people is coming to the province in greater numbers than ever before."

"What is the condition of the money market in Winnipeg?" was asked. "Money," replied the financier, "is tighter in our city than it has been for some years, but all the same every one seems to have plenty and rates continue steady. Our banking facilities are not surpassed by any other city I have ever visited. In fact if anything, we have too much banking facilities. The reason for this is that for the present the banks do not expect to make money out of all their branches, but are discounting the future, as the population is increasing, and, I think, will continue to do so in all the different localities where these branches are being established."

MERITED ENDORSEMENT.

¶ Vin Mariani has been eulogized by the literature, rendered into exquisite verse by poets of eminence, sung about in glorious hosannas by the world's greatest musical composers; it has been painted, sculptured, engraved, illuminated, beset with jewels, decorated and made the veritable embodiment of all that is classic and beautiful.

¶ And all this, too, by artists of such renown as to be above suspicion of other influence than an impromptu obeisance in recognition of unusual merit. It has been praised by kings, princes and potentates of high degree, and even been blessed by the Pope.

¶ More than the praises of princes, greater than blessings, embellishments and sentimental honors, is the unsolicited endorsement of more than eight thousand practicing physicians, each of whom found

VIN MARIANI

so serviceable to patients in time of direful need, that waiving ethical custom their appreciation of so unique a remedy was spontaneously given.

¶ For overworked body, for overworked brain, take:

VIN MARIANI

ALL DRUGGISTS.

EVERYWHERE.

TOUR OF INDIA BY AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN

Delighted With His Reception and Sends Autograph Letter

Bombay, March 8. The following autograph message has been received from the Ameer of Afghanistan for publication:

"In the name of God,

"Jamrud, March 7.—At the time of returning from my journey in India, the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, and other military officers and civil authorities of India, I have found them true friends of Afghanistan and for myself personally than I could have made in 20 years had I not come to India. I therefore today congratulate the Afghan nation and myself on possessing such good friends. My friend, Sir Arthur McMahon, will communicate this written message of mine to Reuters' Agency for publication in the newspapers for the information of the whole world.—Siraj-ul-millat-wad-din."

Calcutta, March 8. Lord Minto sent a farewell telegram to the Ameer conveying his best wishes for a pleasant journey home, his continued good health and happiness, and the prosperity of his kingdom. His Excellency further expressed his sense of the great honor of receiving the Ameer as the representative of King Edward, and the hope that personal friendships would contribute to a good understanding between the two countries. The Viceroy, in conclusion, assured the Ameer that he carried back to Kabul the best wishes of many sincere friends who retain happy memories of his visit to India for military purposes.

The Ameer, in reply, thanked His Excellency for his message, adding that he had spent 64 days in India with very great pleasure. He also heartily thanked the Viceroy for the honor shown him by the government, and especially for the appointment of Sir A. H. McMahon as chief of the staff attached to him during his stay. The telegram concludes: "I was very pleased with all the arrangements made by Sir A. H. McMahon and his assistants. Good-bye."

The Ameer will probably not reach Kabul until April. It is understood that one of the first objects to claim his attention will be an extension of education generally, while it is practically certain that some young sirdars would occur before he was taken. The Italian's ammunition gave out after he had fired 100 shots, during a siege which lasted all Friday night and the better part of Saturday. Nobody was hurt.

Political affairs have been absolutely untouched during the whole visit, and no changes are likely to follow immediately, but the Ameer seems thoroughly convinced of the friendship of the government, and has spoken freely on this point upon various occasions. He has, however, respect for the feelings of the mass of his subjects, who regard with suspicion anything beyond existing treaties, as confirmed by the Dane mission. Reforms, therefore, in the civil and military administration of Afghanistan will be slowly and cautiously introduced. The Ameer quite recognizes this, but while there is evidence that he will postpone his anxiety to revise the system of government, applying the experience gained in India, it is certain that questions of trade will be sympathetically considered, and the development of the mineral resources will command early attention. Mr. Hayden, government geologist, who accompanies the party to Kabul, will be given special facilities for exploring the coal measures. The Ameer is leaving apparently delighted with his reception everywhere, appreciating especially the social functions, in which he played a prominent part at Calcutta and Bombay. The feeling among the Mahomedan population has been especially excellent, while the Hindus have thoroughly appreciated the Ameer's tolerant attitude towards all creeds. During the Ameer's visit to India the help-apparent, Prince Inayatullah Khan, has been touring in the Jalalabad and Dacca districts and visiting the frontier posts, accompanied by a considerable military force. The tribesmen everywhere are peaceful.

Salt-life in every grain—delicate, piquant—perfect crystals—absolutely pure—WINDSOR SALT.

NEW SCHEME FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

President of U. S. Manufacturers' Association Proposes a Big Federation

Boston, March 22.—Plans for a great federation of all the employing interests of the United States, built on the lines of the American Federation of Labor, were advanced in Boston today after a speech by James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Van Cleave started 500 delegates to the annual convention of the National Manufacturers' Association by declaring capital everywhere must recognize labor's right to organize, this recognition being necessary before industrial America can hope to reach its fullest growth.

The interests Mr. Van Cleave would consolidate in the new organization of industrial peace and commercial supremacy represent a capitalization of more than \$2,000,000,000. More than a billion dollars of this is represented by the National Association, to which he would add the National Metal Trades, the National Typographical Union, the National Association of Wholesale Merchants, Tailors' Association and other bodies of magnitude, said Mr. Van Cleave.

New Policy of Fraternity
Both employers' organizations and labor unions are coming to stay. Last analysis, not only to enable us to deal with labor problems promptly and justly, whenever they arise, but to help us to strengthen our industrial position at home, so that we can win the constantly expanding markets abroad which we will need to keep our order and our ships busy and to provide labor for our workers.

All the great National organizations of employers should come together in a spirit of mutual fraternity and establish a central body in which each would be represented. This body could deal with the interests common to all the organizations. These interests are not only large in number, but titanic in magnitude. Moreover, they are rapidly expanding in each particular.

One of the country's greatest needs at this moment is the diffusion of education among sane lines. Social and political questions should be rendered impossible by instilling into the minds of employers, workers and the general public ideas which will help them to understand the needs of all their interests coincide and injury to any one element in society will react on all.

Opposed Fad Legislation
One of the evils which every organization of employers is frequently called upon to combat is silly or pernicious legislation. Fads, fables and vices manage to register themselves in the minds of Congressmen and the various state Legislatures at every session. The demagogue and disturber are always with us and they are always active.

In fighting its ills each organization now acts separately. Each makes its own experiments and learns its own lessons. A union which has been successful now can be avoided only by co-operation.

As a preliminary to settlements which will settle the labor question, the convention there must be, at the outset, a full and frank recognition of the fact that both capital and labor have duties as well as rights. As an employer, he said that all employing interests should rest on the assumption that, if labor leaders will eliminate unlawful and dangerous strikes, they must be reached with as a fixture in America's business life. He continued:

Recognize Labor Unions
This is an age of concentration, combination, consolidation. Labor has a right to an incentive and also a large right to concentrate as has capital, and capital must concede this right. At the same time must aid in educating the workers, morally as well as intellectually, so that they will choose better officers than many of the grafters with whom they have been associated in recent years.

Let us have peace between workers and employers on a basis of the recognition, fully and frankly, of the rights and duties of each.
Employers must work discreetly. Mr. Van Cleave warned, so as not to give employers the impression that he was a labor leader, that he was not to be a labor leader. He averred it to be to the interest of employers, workers and the public generally that the labor leaders should all their ignorant and corrupt leaders.

Eliminate Corrupt Labor Leaders
Mr. Van Cleave said the diffusion of correct ideas among the wage-earners of the country is one of the largest issues confronting public-spirited men today. By educating the rank and file of the unions, he declared, a way for the ousting of corrupt labor leaders may be prepared. This, he said, the unionists will be able to reach an equitable agreement between capital and labor.

Discussing agreements with labor, Mr. Van Cleave expressed belief that nearly all employers favor agreements with labor as making for stable business conditions over a long period. He gave employers an opportunity to make contracts and to plan for a few years in advance. Such collective bargaining, Mr. Van Cleave asserted, is a labor favor because less has been accomplished than was expected. The reason for this failure was, he said, an unwillingness on the part of labor to reach agreements that were equitable.

Deplored the absence of friendly and cordial relations between employers and workers, Mr. Van Cleave praised the work of President Roosevelt's Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, which declared the "open shop" and agreed to boycott and blacklisting. He added:

Kill Blacklist and Boycott
The principles enunciated by that commission form the basis upon which employers and workers should meet from now onward. They should be insisted upon.

BRONCHITIS CAN BE CURED

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup Will Do It.

Bronchitis is generally the result of a cold caused by inclement weather or exposure to wet, and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes. The symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color.

Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of consumption, so cure it at once by the use of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Mrs. S. Fiddler, Linton, N.B., writes: "I feel it my duty to let you know of my experience with Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. My little girl was very low with Bronchitis and our doctor did all in his power for her, but could only give her relief for a short time. My husband saw your medicine advertised, and immediately procured three bottles. I never saw anything give so much relief in so short a time. It stopped the annoying cough at night and she is now perfectly cured. I am so glad I can hardly express my gratitude for what Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has done for us."

Price 25 cents at all dealers.

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON HEATING PRICES ARE RIGHT!

JOHN COLBERT - 4 Broad Street SOUTH OF FORT.

NOTICE

The contract heretofore existing between THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD., and A. B. ELLIS, as Circulating Manager of the VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, was purchased from MR. ELLIS by the Company on January 1, 1907. If the paper is not delivered, subscribers will confer a favor by notifying R. M. BYRNE, manager of the Circulation department.

NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the matter of Anne Larbonne, deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the official administration of her estate, notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, dated 22nd February, 1907, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased.

All parties having claims against the said estate are required to send particulars of the claim to me on or before the 22nd day of March, 1907, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 25th day of February, 1907.

W. M. MONTEITH.

25th day of February, 1907.

These are the Magna Charta of America's industrial liberty.

I hold that the closed shop assails individual initiative, destroys individual freedom and robs the American worker of his independence and dignity which should be as dear to him as life. Employers must show away the blacklist, boycotting, a barbarous and cowardly practice, must go. The boycott and the closed shop generate the blacklist. All must go. Mr. Van Cleave praised the establishment by President Roosevelt and passage by Congress of the act giving National sanction to the foundation for the promotion of industrial peace. This organization to work for settlement of labor difficulties, has been given the \$100,000 Nobel peace prize, and given the President for ending the Russo-Japanese war. This organization the speaker said should become a great National power for preserving industrial peace.

THE BRITANNIA DISASTER.

Full Particulars of Accident by Which Four Men Lost Lives.

Further particulars are at hand respecting the disaster at the Britannia mine on Saturday. According to R. H. Leach, general superintendent of the Britannia Copper Syndicate's mines, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser, for some time back a logging crew of some 20 men has been working in the heavy timber above the mine, getting out logs to be sawn in the syndicate's saw mill into timbers for mining purposes. During the last few days, the weather has been very bad, and on Thursday, the snow was falling so heavily that logging operations had to be entirely suspended. Friday it was still snowing hard and the crew only went as far as the donkey engine house, about a mile from their bunkhouse, to put a new line on the donkey drum. By evening about five feet of snow had fallen during the previous 48 hours and when Saturday dawned, although it had stopped snowing, it was deemed impossible that work could be resumed. Still, about 8 o'clock, the men went up to the donkey house to investigate the conditions existing and the possibility of going to work. For some little time they remained in the engine house discussing the situation, but it was finally determined that logging was impossible on account of the depth of snow and the return trip to the bunk-house began. A few of the men, however, remained behind talking, some inside and some just outside the donkey house. Suddenly, without any warning a huge avalanche of snow engulfed them, and although every effort to rescue the buried men was made by their companions, and assistance and medical aid immediately procured, before the eight men could be dug out, four had perished, three of whom were white men, and the other a Japanese. The four rescued men (two of whom were Japs) had a very close call, and barely escaped. Had it not been that a doctor was on the scene almost immediately, it is probable that they also would have lost their lives.

The names of the victims are as follows: Melville, Donald McPherson, James Wilson, and the Jap whose name could not be procured. Each of the unfortunate white men had relatives employed in the camp. McBride had a brother working in the mines, McPherson, a cousin, and Wilson had no brothers, one of whom was standing by his side when they were overwhelmed in the snow slide, but was fortunately rescued. He came to the city last night on the Britannia in a very badly battered and shaken condition, having received some severe cuts and bruises about the face and head. Mr. Leach stated that the fatal snowslide took place in a very peculiar manner, and under circumstances almost incredible. The donkey-house or shed stands on a little knoll on the hill side, considerably higher than the immediately surrounding ground. The slope of the hill above it is thickly covered with heavy standing timber, which served as a break, and was deemed a protection against any possible danger in case of sliding snow. Strange to say, it was directly through this heavy timber that the enormous mass of snow forced its way. The slide which killed the four men demolished the donkey engine house, and buried two of the men beneath its ruins; though, strange to say, they were among those who were rescued.

The steamer Britannia brought the bodies of the victims of the land slide to the city last night, and they are now lying in Messrs. Center & Hanna's undertaking rooms, awaiting the coroner's inquest which will be held on Monday morning.

AMUSEMENTS
Victoria Theatre
 Special Announcement!
 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27
 Something the whole country will talk about
 Wagonwheels & Jewels Co. Present
BLANCHE WALSH
 And her Astor Theatre Company in "Clyde Fitch's Tremendous, Realistic Drama
"The Straight Road"
 A story of N. Y. Life of Today. Original company and production direct from the Astor Theatre, N. Y. City.
 Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box office opens 10 a. m. Monday, March 25.

Watson's Theatre
Tonight
 THE PRINGLE COMPANY IN
 The 5-Act Comedy-Drama
Only a Farmer's Daughter
 Prices 15c, 25c and 35c. Bargain matinees, Wednesday, and Saturday.
 Seats now on sale at Box office.
 Frank Sehl's Orchestra in attendance. Phone 1426

THE NEW GRAND
 SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
 ROBT. JAMIESON, Mgr.
 General admission 15c entire lower floor, and first six rows of balcony 25c. Box seats 35c.
 Week of 25th March
 LAVINE and LEONARD
 J. J. LEONARD and L. J. LEONARD
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 WELSH and EARL
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 do you think more about price or quality?
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 SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.
 cost more than some, but are of a quality that lasts generations. In buying Waiters, Tureens, Pitchers, etc., ask for the goods of
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 Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.
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 The largest stock of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH
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Serges and Trouserings
 All work the highest class. Satisfaction guaranteed in every detail.
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 Special Three Months Course
 Children's Classes on Saturday
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 FOR BOYS
 OAK BAY AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.
Day and Boarding School
 Excellent accommodation for boarders; Chemical Laboratory, Workshop, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Boxing, Football, Cricket, etc.
 School re-opens Monday, April 8th 1907, at 9:30 a. m.
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 Rev. W. W. BOLTON, } Principals.
 J. C. BARNACLE, }
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CORRIG COLLEGE
 Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.
 Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years, including and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A718.
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SHOEMAN IN YOUR TOWN

It is quite worth your while. It will mean dollar-saving on satisfactory shoes to you. The price is an attractive feature of "Tru-Fit" shoes, and it is ably supported by grace and durability.

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This Trade Mark is on the sole of every pair for your protection. Look for it.
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New Spring and Summer Suits, Top Coats and Trousers at Semi-Ready Wardrobe

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FEAR FAMINE MAY CAUSE UPRISINGS

Chinese Dynasty is Alarmed Over Opportunity Afforded Enemies.

Washington, March 24. — From Shanghai advices received at the state department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the spread of the famine through the country and the opportunity it affords to seditionaries to enlist converts to their cause directed against the government. The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that state department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then will be jeopardized. So great is the confusion that diplomatic and consular representatives in China have been instructed to keep the state department constantly in touch with the situation.

That the Chinese government recognized the danger is shown by the fact that Viceroy Tuan Fang, of Yan King, has memorialized the throne for \$1,000,000 to purchase East Indian rice to feed his people. Undoubtedly this step was taken to offset the work of the seditionaries as well as to relieve the immediate suffering. In taking this action the viceroy predicted a general famine uprising in the famine-stricken districts unless prompt relief is provided but he did not refer to the trouble that has been stirred up by the anti-government parties.

An extraordinary effort will be made in the United States to broaden the scope of the movement to find relief for the Chinese. Already there have been large sums of money collected and dispatched to China to be used in the purchase of food, and in the near future the transport Bluffard will sail from San Francisco with a shipload of provisions, given by Louis Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald. A general movement throughout the civilized world to aid the sufferers, it is believed will enable the Chinese government to strengthen its hands and possibly suppress uprising and riots.

That any movement threatening the overthrow of the present dynasty in China gives alarm to the United States and every European nation which has interests and citizens in China is not denied. The life of every Caucasian in China is believed by officials of the state department to depend upon the continuance of the Chinese government as it stands.

THE STAGE.

Blanche Walsh

Blanche Walsh will be seen at the Victoria theatre tomorrow night in Clyde Fitch's newest play, "The Straight Road." Miss Walsh and her company come direct from New York after a phenomenally successful run at her home playhouse, the Astor theatre. Some remarkable criticisms have been written on "The Straight Road," among them one which has just appeared, written by Father Adolph Sues, a writer whose literary efforts are well known throughout the country. Among other things he says:

"The German saying, 'Inadequately Englished,' 'Grasp human life wherever you may, and you will find it interesting,' was vividly brought to mind a few evenings past, when I witnessed the initial performance of Clyde Fitch's drama, 'The Straight Road,' as interpreted by an excellent company, with Blanche Walsh in the part of Moll O'Hara.

"The strength of character—the really fine motto that the woman of the slums, 'Moll,' is made of, finds expression in the final scene when the Angel of Light has triumphed over the Demon of Darkness, and the penitent woman falls prostrate before the picture of the Blessed Virgin and sobs: 'Forgive me! Oh Blessed Virgin! Mother of us all, forgive me! I do mean it! I do mean it! You, who have saved so many poor girls, help me! Save me! Take even me into your loving arms! Holy Mother of Sorrows, and hold me tight! Keep me straight—keep me straight in my pure arms tight! Blessed Virgin! Forgive me! Forgive me!'

"The leading part, Moll, rose to the height of emotional acting, and injected a spirit of sincerity into the lines that lifted the play to a new plane of greatness. 'The Straight Road' is a drama worth seeing by men and women capable of thinking, and who will not allow the necessary trivialities of the play to overshadow the immense educational value of the central theme. The student of sociological conditions will, likewise, find in it much food for thought and reflection."

Good Show at the Grand

After the many good shows that have been seen at the New Grand since it opened it is a great compliment to be able to say that the offering for the present week, that it will likely be voted the best of all. At any rate that was the generally expressed opinion of the great crowd that witnessed the two performances last night, which, as it is known beforehand that it was to be extra good, was the largest for Monday night in many months. The automobile act of Lavine and Leonard proved its right to the premier place on the bill. It is quite the funniest act imaginable and must be seen to be appreciated. Incidentally to the act is some of the cleverest juggling yet seen here, and the appearance of the little sucking pig from the ruins of the auto at the close of the show, a real surprise among the audience. J. Bernard Dyllan, character singer, had to respond to numerous encores at each show. His song, "Just Like Teddy Did," was only one of the grand things in his turn, and when he put on his glasses, bared his big teeth and said "Hello," the audience caught on instantly and rewarded the excellent caricature of President Roosevelt with hearty applause. Tuttle and May have an entirely novel sketch entitled "An Unwelcome Guest," the idea being the dream of the owner of a beautiful painting that the subject has come to life and descended from the frame and his dilemma as to how to get rid of the beautiful creature before the return of his wife. Welch and Earl have the greatest singing, dancing and talking act seen at the Grand for a long time. Eugene Emmett, character singer and wooden shoe dancer, is also good. Geo. F. Kenne has a good song in "On the Farm in Old Missouri." The new Moving Pictures are fine, and the overture of "William Tell," by Prof. Nagel's orchestra is a good illustration of the music that can be attempted by four pieces where all the players are artists. A splendid performance all through, lasting a full hour and a half, and one that should and undoubtedly will pack the Grand to the doors every night this week.

Insure Against Serious Colds

Of the many forms of insurance probably that which protects you against the serious results of colds is the most valuable at this time of year, when so many are becoming victims of influenza and pneumonia. By using Dr. Chase's Eucalypti Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine you can keep the cough loose, prevent further development of the cold and cure it in a few days.

PERSONAL

Rev. Father G. Danckel, the new incumbent of St. Mary's church, Victoria, was held at St. Joseph's hospital. Miss Zena Seabrook has arrived from London, Ont., to spend the summer at 330 Superior street, James Bay.

MARINE NOTES

Steamer Charmer left on Sunday afternoon to take the place of the Joan on the route to the coast. The Joan will go on the ways for a complete overhauling. The tramp steamer Tottenham came out of dock yesterday and is lying at Esquimalt awaiting orders. The Canadian-Australian liner Austral will leave for the south on Friday. Steamer Trees arrived from the North yesterday with very few passengers and practically no freight. The Princess Mary arrived from the North on Sunday bringing about forty-five passengers, twenty-five of whom were for the Sound. Passengers by the May report that the trip to the North is still very severe, and on the down trip the vessel ran into some very bad snow storms. She was taken around to Esquimalt yesterday, where she will be docked for her annual overhauling.

San Francisco Steamer

Steamer Unatilla arrived from San Francisco at 4 o'clock this morning, with a large passenger list and a fair cargo. After discharging her Victoria freight she left for the Sound at 3:30 o'clock.

School Board Special Meeting

A special meeting of the school board will be held at 7 o'clock for the purpose of considering the resolution proposed by Trustee Huggatt at the last meeting of the board.

Cadboro Bay Purchase

The attention of the real estate investors is still attracted to the district in the vicinity of Cadboro Bay, and many transfers are being made. One of the largest sales that has taken place in this vicinity in the last few days was consummated yesterday, when a party of local investors completed the purchase of fifty-five acres known as the Evans estate. This tract of land is ideal residential property and adjoins that recently secured from the Hudson Bay Company by Messrs. Oldfield, Gardner and Wright. The sum involved runs close to \$40,000. The deal was completed through Helsterman & Co.

Death of Mrs. Radcliffe

The sad news of the death of Mrs. J. Radcliffe, was received last evening by Ernest Ferguson of this city. Deceased was for many years a resident of this city and leaves five children by her first marriage to mourn her loss, Augustus, James, John H., Ernest and Grace Ferguson, all of whom reside in Victoria. She was forty-five years of age, and for the last few years has been residing in Vancouver. The funeral will take place in this city, and Ernest and John H. left on the Princess Victoria this morning to bring the remains to Victoria.

Sacred Cantata

The sacred cantata, "The Crucifixion," by the late Sir John Stainer, will be sung at the close of the evening service on Good Friday by the choir of Christ Church Cathedral. The cantata is a meditation on the closing scenes in the life of the Redeemer. Full of pathos, passion and strength, it carries the listener from the garden of Gethsemane to the tragedy of the cross. The principal solos will be taken by Messrs. Goward, Kent and Wollaston; the duet, "Oh, 'Twas Love," by Messrs. Goward and Kent; and the quartet, "And Now, O Lord, World," by Misses Raper, Mrs. Floyd, Messrs. Goward and Kent. Copies of the words will be supplied to the congregation.

FOUR ARE KILLED SCORES INJURED

Student Special Collides With Santa Fe Overland Limited

Los Angeles, Cal., March 24.—In a head-on collision between two Santa Fe trains within the city limits last night at least four persons were killed and a score injured, many fatally. A Santa Fe special, carrying scores of students returning from an intercollegiate field meet at Claremont, met the Santa Fe overland limited, while both trains were moving at a rapid rate. The engines were wrecked, one of the baggage cars on the overland was demolished and the crash was heard for blocks. The collision occurred in that part of the Los Angeles river bed occupied by the Santa Fe tracks directly beneath the Buena Vista street bridge. Up to midnight the authenticated list of dead included the following:

C. G. FRANKLIN, student at University of California.
A. H. EDWARDS.
J. C. GALL.
FRED HODGSON, all three students of Occidental college.

The injured are: Engineer Fred Walker, overland train; Fireman H. H. Beal, overland; A. Grossman, Philadelphia; S. C. Stuart, Clairmont, Cal.; F. H. Cutting, Pomona; T. Worley, Clairmont; Clarence Jones, J. Smith, E. F. Smith, Eugene Stotpey, Lloyd Worrell, T. N. Worrell, R. W. Wilson, Miss Etta Lane, Charles Parsons, Guy Goodwin, all of Los Angeles.

A large force of men worked frantically until daylight because of a report that three passengers were still missing and it was believed that their bodies were, plumed beneath the telescoped cars. Several of the injured are in a critical condition and it is feared that two may die.

Responsibility for the collision will not be officially determined until after the coroner's inquest on Tuesday afternoon. In all statements made to newspaper representatives the railroad officials indicate that the accident was due to disobedience of orders on the part of Engineer Kelly of the Santa Fe overland. Kelly has admitted that he received orders to stop his train at a tower 200 yards before reaching the scene of the collision. The engineer stated that he "had not time to read his orders before pulling out of the station."

Deputies from the coroner's office spent the greater part of today at the scene of the collision and stated that one or more arrests for manslaughter were pending.

RAISE PRICE OF MILK

Milk vendors to the number of twenty-four, all the principal dairies, met last night in the City Hall on Saturday night to discuss the question of raising the price of milk. Mr. Holmes occupied the chair and acted as secretary. The meeting was unanimous that on account of extra cost of labor and feed, it was necessary to raise the price of milk, and after considerable discussion the following scale was agreed upon:

One pint per day, \$1.50 per month; 1 quart per day, \$2.75 per month; 3 pints per day, \$4.00 per month; 4 pints per day, \$5.25 per month; 5 pints per day, \$6.50 per month; 1 gallon per day at 30c. per gallon; 10 quarts or over per day, 25c. per gallon.

MONTREAL STOCKS

Reported by Waggon, Gwynn & Co., Stock Brokers, 319 Grand Street, Vancouver.	March 25.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Bank—			
Montreal	249 1/2	245	
Ottawa	222		
Molson	207		
Union	203		
Merchants	197		
Union	149		
Commerce	177		
Albion	177		
Two City	90 1/2	89 1/2	
Mont. Boat and Power	84 1/2	81	
Ogilvie	121		
Montreal Street Railway	211	206 1/2	
Toronto Street Railway	104	101	
Dominion Coal	61	59 1/2	
Dominion Iron	17 1/2	17 1/2	
Sova	109	107	
Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal	158	157 1/2	
Can. Pac. Ry., London	168		

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, March 25.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchafson	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
B. & O.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
R. R. T.	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Loco.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. P.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Union	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. N.	111 1/2	112	108	109
Am. Smelter	117 1/2	118 1/2	104 1/2	105
C. P. & L.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am. Pac.	70 1/2	70 1/2	68	69
Anaconda Cop.	61	61	57	58
Y. C. & P.	116 1/2	116 1/2	112 1/2	113
Pennsylvania	119 1/2	119 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Reading	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Rock Island	20	20 1/2	18	19
St. Paul	128 1/2	128 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Union Pacific	130	130 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Amal Copper	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Y. C. & P.	87	87	87	87
Am. Sugar	119	119	114 1/2	117 1/2
U. S. Steel, com.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	90 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	93 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, March 25.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
May	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
July	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Sept.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Corn No. 2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
May	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
July	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Sept.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Oats	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
May	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
July	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Sept.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Barley	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
May	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
July	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Liverpool Wheat	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2

"Mother wants another can of St. George's Baking Powder

—and she says not to give her any other kind?"

"Bless your heart!—that's the only Baking-Powder I sell these days. Since your mother, and all the other little girls' mothers, have tried St. George's, they won't use anything else."

"How do you like the Pies and Cakes that Mother makes, now? Fine, eh?"

"And Father thinks Mother is a good cook, now? Well, ST. GEORGE'S is doing good in more ways than one."

"I am not a bit surprised at your mother liking ST. GEORGE'S BAKING POWDER. I knew she would. Everybody likes it."

"Good-bye."

A pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder makes white biscuits—while a baking powder containing alum, turns the biscuits yellow.

St. George's makes white biscuits.

We ask you to buy just one can of St. George's. We depend on its quality to make you buy the second.

You should have a copy of our new COOK BOOK to help you in preparing dainty meals and lending variety to the daily menu. We will send you a FREE COPY if you write The National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Montreal.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the Cariboo District:

1. Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains north of the mouth of Fife Creek, Cariboo District, thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.
2. Commencing at the northeast corner of No. 1, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
3. Commencing at the northwest corner of No. 2, thence west 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
4. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 3, thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.
5. Commencing at the northwest corner of No. 4, thence west 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
6. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 5, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
7. Commencing at the northwest corner of No. 6, thence west 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
8. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 7, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
9. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 8, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
10. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 9, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
11. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 10, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.
12. Commencing at the southeast corner of No. 11, thence east 100 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 40 chains to place of commencement.

Located on the 24th day of Jan. 1907.
D. M. HYMAN, Agent.
J. McNell, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the Cariboo District, Vancouver Island:

1. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the second branch of the Nahwilt River, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the first branch of the Nahwilt River, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
3. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
4. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
5. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
6. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
7. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
8. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
9. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
10. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
11. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
12. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located on the 24th day of Jan. 1907.
D. M. HYMAN, Agent.
J. McNell, Agent.

WATERFRONT

61 Acres, fronting on Cordova Bay, with splendid beach, 9 miles from town, 40 acres have been under cultivation, exceptionally pretty site. :: :: ::

\$125 per Acre

Pemberton & Son

45 FORT STREET

Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the second branch of the Nahwilt River, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located on the 26th day of Jan. 1907.
D. M. HYMAN, Agent.
J. McNell, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the Cariboo District, Vancouver Island:

1. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
3. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
4. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
5. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
6. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
7. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
8. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.
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12. Commencing at a post marked "D. M. Hyman's Northwest corner post," planted on the west side of the river, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located on the 29th day of Jan. 1907.
D. M. HYMAN, Agent.
J. McNell, Agent.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 60c AND \$1.00.

Scott's Emulsion is made of pure cod liver oil, with the addition of the most perfect food, and is the most perfect food for the young.

BETTER TERMS QUESTION PRONOUNCED ON BY HOUSE

(Continued From Page One.)

protest the said conference proceeded to discuss the right of this province to exceptional treatment," claiming that as the Premier had seen fit to outline his arguments in British Columbia's behalf before the said conference, the members were justified in considering the case. He submitted amendments to the effect mentioned.

The Whole Case

The Premier's speech in full follows: "Mr. Speaker, in rising to move the resolution on the order paper dealing with the question of the attitude assumed by myself as the representative for this province at the Ottawa conference, I feel, sir, that since this question of better terms has taken up so much of the space in the public press, and taken up so much time and attention generally on the hustings, as well as in the halls of this legislature, there is scarcely any necessity to go into the earlier history of the case, which have for a very considerable length of time made this question a prominent one in the public affairs of British Columbia. We have had cause on several occasions to go to Ottawa for the purpose of dealing with the federal authorities the question we are here dealing with this afternoon.

"What has happened within the last seven years in connection with this subject? Let us for a moment recall a mission in 1901 undertaken by the then prime minister of British Columbia, an examination is made of the returns of the House submitted when those gentlemen came back to British Columbia. I think I am safe in saying that you will find within those documents most of the substantial evidence upon which the case of the province of British Columbia has been based, and upon which successive delegations have urged action upon the part of the federal authorities.

"The prominent features that are to be noted in connection with the case first submitted by Mr. Dunsmuir refer to the very excessive contributions made by this province per capita as compared with the contributions made by other provinces; the heavy cost to the local administration in the carrying out of the public works; the administration of justice, and the management of school affairs throughout the province, and then the fact that the physical conditions which have to be met in the province of British Columbia render it more expensive to the province than any other province in this country than what must naturally be expected from any of the other provinces.

"Now, if you follow it on, and come to the next delegation undertaken by Col. Prior and the then attorney general, the case presented to the federal authorities at that occasion, pretty nearly the same ground was taken as had been covered by the Dunsmuir delegation. They urged it upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier that because of these physical conditions, the province of British Columbia was entitled to better—or perhaps as has been suggested before—better and fairer terms. "Now, sir, the suggestion was never raised for a moment until lately, that in connection with the solution of this problem it would be necessary to consider the situation of the other provinces. I have carefully gone over the documents that have seen the light of day with regard to this question, and I do not find in any place in its early history the slightest suggestion made that if Ottawa proposed to consider the situation of the province, she could only do so when all the other provinces would be called in council together, along with British Columbia.

"When the province of British Columbia was taken into consideration, Mr. Speaker, if you consult the Hansard and the records of the speeches delivered there by different men of note are reported, you will find that there is absolutely no suggestion made that before any compact might be consummated that would make this province part and parcel of the Dominion of Canada, the other provinces of the Dominion which were then confederated, must be consulted. Why, sir, the contract that finally made British Columbia a part of the Dominion was negotiated and eventually concluded by emissaries from the province of British Columbia and the federal authorities. We know, sir, as a matter of imperial policy it was considered in the late '60's that if British Columbia could be brought in line with the other provinces it would be a great thing for the Empire, as well as the Dominion.

"I think it was when Governor Musgrave came to British Columbia

he was instructed by the then colonial secretary to leave nothing undone that British Columbia might be brought into line, and might become one of the provinces of the Dominion. As we know, sir, as has been said so many times here and elsewhere, that just at that stage in the history of this country, because of the exhaustion of the placer mines at Cariboo, and the dull times that followed there was a great stringency in the money market of this part. Business was stagnant, the people were despondent, and there was no delay at all on the part of those responsible here to try and meet, so far as they could, the demands of the imperial authorities to attempt something that would bring British Columbia into confederation.

"Well, sir, step by step, we find the policy of the home government assuming some substantial form here. The matter was taken up in the colonial legislature, a very long debate ensued, and finally by a very large vote it was decided that British Columbia should negotiate with Ottawa, and should enter into confederation with the other provinces. Then in order to consummate the deal, and in order that the province might be brought up to the standard of the union were finally agreed on, and eventually endorsed by order in council from the Imperial government. Well, Mr. Speaker, we all know, that some few years after we had become one of the provinces of the Dominion there was tremendous dissatisfaction in this country because of the neglect of the federal authorities to stand by the compact that had been entered into. We know that as a result of this neglect the province of British Columbia felt justified in sending a delegate to the Imperial authorities, and we know that the gentleman selected, Mr. Justice Walkem, was successful in his mission to the old country to the extent of any rate of attracting the attention of the colonial office, and bringing influence sufficient to bear from that quarter to make Ottawa pay that regard to the position of this province that later on compelled her to build up and promote the interests of this part of the country.

"Well, sir, the Canadian Pacific railway was undertaken, then, and this side by side with this event there was tremendous development all over the country. Parts of the country that never seemed to promise any particular encouragement for settlement or development, that never seemed to be considered as one moment, or consequently, or that there were natural resources worth while developing—these were opened up, and the treasury of the country was called upon to do its part in the civil government of the province. And sir, to such an extent has this development gone on, that in ten years, that as a matter of fact at this time, unless we propose asking the people of this country to pay taxes far in excess of what is fair and right, I cannot see for the life of me how we may be expected to give all the benefits of our civil government to the province that the present settled portion is at present enjoying. And as we all know, unless we may be so fortunate as to secure from Ottawa some substantial acknowledgment of this very critical condition of affairs in British Columbia, it is not possible that the province will have to surmount a good many obstacles indeed before she can give all of these privileges to the whole province that she is in duty bound to do.

"Well, Mr. Speaker, seven years ago, or pretty nearly seven years ago, when the Dunsmuir delegation returned from Ottawa, there appeared to be some feeling of encouragement that the province might expect action on the part of Ottawa. I find that the delegation was well received, that the different data submitted was most carefully considered, and the impression of the delegates when they left the capital of Canada was that their case had been entertained, and that they might expect some consideration. Time goes on, and nothing is done.

"The second delegation proceeded to Ottawa, and as I have already said, it covered pretty well the same ground, and made out the same case, was given a very hearty reception and left for British Columbia with the expectation that something tangible would come from their efforts, but eventually though nothing was done.

"Two years ago, my colleague, the minister of finance, Captain Tatlow, and I made a trip to Ottawa, and by arrangement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, took up the question of the British Columbia history. During that conference something was said which led to the belief, on my part at any rate, that nothing might be expected so far as British Columbia was concerned to come from these different delegations, or from the different representations to Ottawa, until a general conference of provincial prime ministers might be held.

"You will observe, Mr. Speaker, that the case for British Columbia all the way through was limited to the question of extra, or special treatment of this province; that there was no suggestion on our part of Ottawa while she was considering the case for British Columbia, that the position of

the other provinces should be considered as well.

"After leaving Ottawa two years ago with my colleague the finance minister, when I returned to this country came over me that we need not expect anything at all until the general conference of all the provincial prime ministers might be held, we lost no time in trying to emphasize, wherever and whenever we might have the opportunity, the case of British Columbia, and, sir, you may be sure that when in the month of December last I received an intimation from Sir Wilfrid that a conference of prime ministers would be held in Ottawa no time was lost in assuring the federal authorities that British Columbia would have a representative on hand. "If you will glance at the invitation from Sir Wilfrid, you will note, sir, that the statement is made there that the conference is to be held for the purpose of discussing the federal subsidies to the provinces. And of course it would naturally follow that the business of that conference would be confined to the discussion of those subsidies. However, I might say that incidentally during the different sessions of the conference, matters were brought up and considered by the members of the conference, as well as by the federal authorities, of more or less importance to the Dominion at large, and in the end steps were taken to have certain things done, of which you have been already notified. For instance, the question of the cancellation or at least the question of the repeal of the law imposing a tax on commercial travelers seemed to be considered by the gentlemen present at Ottawa as something of an urgent nature, and it was decided that the different provinces where such laws were to be found in force were to lose no time in repealing them.

"Then there was a suggestion made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the effect that something might be done by the different provinces arranging with Ottawa to the end that the sole control over the fisheries of the province might be vested in the federal authorities, and that the different provinces might surrender any right they possessed under the law to deal with the fisheries under their respective jurisdictions. This was found at once, sir, that this question would lead to many complex situations, and in the end the problem was abandoned.

"I can safely say that the Ottawa conference dealt with the question of the different financial subsidies. And in connection with that question I can just as safely say that fully seven-eighths of the time of the conference, if not more, was taken up with the discussion of the case of British Columbia.

"When we met on Monday, Oct. 8, there appeared to me to be a considerable anxiety on the part of some of my brother prime ministers to have the Quebec resolution adopted and then the work of our meeting would be called off. I can recall, sir, how readily some of my brother prime ministers fell in line with suggestions that would have easily brought the work of that conference to an end within a few days of its meeting. However, there was no Hansard taken of that meeting, or of the debates, and the different discussions that might lead up to the statement which I have just given were never taken down, or reported. But I am quite satisfied in my own mind that had they been so, there would not have been any hesitancy on the part of the gentlemen who came to the conclusion that the adoption of the Quebec resolution as suggested by several of the eastern prime ministers, the work of the conference could easily have been concluded in two days. Well, I found at once that British Columbia as a province could never accept such a proposition for a moment, because if you consult this resolution you will find that they make a general provision for Canada with no special reservation for British Columbia.

"Now, we had already, through the Hon. Col. Prior and yourself, Mr. Speaker, previously given our eastern friends to understand that we had beyond the provision sought to be extended to the different provinces by the Quebec resolution, we in British Columbia expected to receive from Ottawa still better treatment, still more generous treatment.

"Well, sir, if you will look at the first resolution adopted by the conference, you will find that it contains a reservation contained in the concluding sentence in favor of the provinces that might have some extra or special claim to submit to the provinces generally. I would refer you to the resolution passed on Wednesday, 13th of October, which is in these words: 'Resolved, that the subject matter of the resolutions adopted by the conference of the representatives of the several provinces held at Quebec in December, 1902, and which were shortly thereafter presented to the government of the Dominion, and which were ratified by the legislatures of the then existing provinces except that of British Columbia, be now pressed upon the government of the Dominion for immediate and favorable action, under reserve of the right of any province to now submit to such government any claims which it may have to larger sums than those set out in the said resolutions, or to additional consideration or recognition.'

"I might state, that after two days' debate, I finally persuaded the conference to amend the resolution originally submitted so as to permit the province of British Columbia and any other province that might have a special claim, to have the right to submit it to the federal authority. Well when it came to the time that these provinces should present their claims, there were only two that did so. The further claim, namely the province of Ontario, and the province of British Columbia.

"Now, with regard to the province of Ontario, if you will glance over Mr. Whitney's memorandum, you will find that the case as made out by him in no way shape or form, is framed along the lines of that of British Columbia.

"When it came to British Columbia, I did not hesitate to go over the ground that had already been so well covered by the Dunsmuir and Prior delegations, nor did I hesitate to draw the attention of the prime minister of Canada, as well as the other delegates to that conference and those who were present of the federal cabinet to the very excellent evidence that had already been placed before them by the province of British Columbia in support of her contention. This debate or discussion I should more properly say, took up the most part of three days. At times we were privileged with the presence of Sir Wilfrid. At other times we had to proceed with our business in his absence. He had been invited to the conference, but Ottawa did not wish to have anything to say in our deliberations until we had unanimously agreed on certain conclusions, and then she was only too pleased to come in and state her position with regard to it. And that being the case, Mr. Speaker, whenever these questions assumed the form of

a debate or a discussion, or a division in our conference, Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues withdrew, and left us to deal with the matter among ourselves. Of course, when we were so disappointed that we were not invited to come to Ottawa, we were going there for the purpose of discussing these provincial subsidies, and one would naturally conclude at once, in so far as this country was concerned, that at all times we have the benefit of the presence of the federal as well as of the local ministers; and it was only when we were unanimous and proposed acting together that they would come and discuss matters. That was a serious discouragement. Well, sir, I would say that for about three days the case of British Columbia occupied all the time of the conference. At times there was a disposition on the part of some of the other local prime ministers to ignore the provincial claims, and to discuss the very unreasonable. They said here; you have made a bargain in 1871; you concluded a contract with Ottawa; you shall be made to stick to it! If it is proposed that there are to be alterations in that contract, those alterations should, so far as the province of British Columbia is concerned, be applied to all the provinces of the confederation. And I can recall times there when it was suggested that the province of British Columbia insofar as its claim was concerned, was to be ignored pretty nearly altogether. However, after debating the matter for three days, as I said, we were fortunate in having the conference go on record. They admitted, because of our permanent physical conditions, we were entitled to extra treatment—to better terms. And if you will look at the minutes of the conference, the 12th of October, moved by Mr. Murray, you will find there the following words: 'That in view of the large area, geographical position, and very exceptional physical features of the province of British Columbia, it is the opinion of the conference that the said province should receive a reasonable additional allowance for the purposes of civil government, in excess of the provisions made in the Quebec resolutions of 1902, and that such additional allowance should be to the extent of \$100,000 annually for a period of ten years.'

"Just prior to that you will note that a motion was carried to the effect that in the opinion of the conference it is inadvisable that the claim, in the way of subsidies, of any province be referred to arbitration? Now I might say, sir, leading up to this motion, there was a very animated discussion with regard to the province of British Columbia. And I had already been so fortunate as to secure from nearly every member of the convention an opinion favorable to our special claim. But I went a step further and said, 'You propose favoring us we wish to favor you.' And I proposed that we settle by a board of arbitration or a commission of inquiry? I found that all of my fellow members there were against it—that every prime minister present was opposed to such a course, and the ground seemed to be taken that if the province of British Columbia was given a commission of inquiry, or a board of arbitration, and if because of such a course being taken, she was enabled to secure some extra favor that the other provinces thought they also had a right to enjoy, why, the great fact would be laid at the doors of the other members of the conference of neglecting to ask for commissions of inquiry as British Columbia was now doing. I pointed out that there never was a suggestion from these other provinces that they had the same condition to contend with that we in British Columbia had.

"However that may be, Mr. Speaker, the records are there to show for themselves and show conclusively that insofar as that conference was concerned it was decided that whether or not we should have our case settled by a competent tribunal such as I have in fact proposed, we were turned down by unanimous vote. You will find that once protested against that vote, and I asked that my protest be recorded on the minutes, and I wrote it out in this way: 'I protest that the question of British Columbia's claim upon the Dominion government for reference to a board of arbitration, or a commission of inquiry, is a question between the government of British Columbia and the Dominion government.'

I might say in discussing the question with the other prime ministers, I was always careful to take this ground, that the province of British Columbia should in no way prejudice the right of the province, and the contention always advanced by British Columbia since the contract of confederation was made between the province and the federal authorities, and any alterations in that contract should come from the original contracting parties, and that the reason I felt that nothing should be omitted in emphasizing this, and I had the protest recorded on the minutes of the conference. Then Mr. Whitney made his former motion which I have read to you, and on which quite a prolonged debate ensued. The following day after certain attempt had been made by other members of the conference to induce me to accept the offer outlined, I found that Mr. Walter Scott, of Saskatchewan and Mr. Ruthford, of Alberta, proposed coming into the convention and asking for similar treatment to that which I was proposing to give British Columbia in the resolution I have just outlined. And if you will look into the proceedings you will find that on Saturday the 13th of October, it was moved by the Hon. Mr. Scott, and seconded by Mr. Ruthford, that the following words be added to the Hon. Mr. Whitney's motion respecting exceptional treatment to British Columbia: 'In view of the very exceptional conditions of settlement existing in the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, each of the said provinces should be granted, for a period of ten years, an allowance of \$50,000 per annum in excess of the subsidies provided by the Quebec resolutions of 1902 as amended.'

"I found at this point that despite any arguments that might be advanced to the convention, the province of British Columbia, in the opinion of the delegates, had not won up their minds that we must accept the resolution submitted on the preceding day by Mr. Whitney, a resolution which had been discussed for fully four or five days. And I found, sir, that if I proposed to continue the discussion of the convention, I would be compelled to cast a minority vote in connection with a resolution that simply meant a judgment against this province. I might say that on Saturday morning it was intimated by the chairman that the convention moved by him as prime minister of the convention had become already very restless, and had proposed going home, and considering the fact that this resolution was being forced on the province, and considering the further fact that the convention had closed its ears to the entreaties of the province of British Columbia, I was in duty bound to emphasize as much as I possibly could, the fact that we had not been treated fairly; and con-

sidered it best to withdraw from the convention. "Let me say at once, I carefully explained the position I took, and the way through, and that which I proposed to take in withdrawing from the conference, and I never spared myself in admitting to the convention that British Columbia wanted to act in a harmonious way in connection with these proceedings, and it was possible for this province to do. I told them that I did not want to say for one moment that British Columbia would do anything unconstitutional; and that British Columbia did not propose to make this a political question. I said here are records that have been made up from data collected at Ottawa and submitted by governments made up of Liberals and Conservatives you have met me in this conference and you have accepted the truthfulness of the statements I made, and I am sure that you believed that by reason of our permanent physical conditions we are entitled to better terms. And now since you have gone so far, all I ask on behalf of the province of British Columbia is that you come to a reasonable conclusion, and that the only way in which we may expect to have a proper and reasonable solution of this problem will be through the agency of a commission of inquiry or a board of arbitration.

"And I further said to the convention: 'If there is any point on which you wish to be informed, the only additional data you want other than what you have already before you, I am here and am willing to meet you and do everything possible to supply the demand.' But sir, I say at once they had made up their minds to have British Columbia accept this resolution of Mr. Whitney's and if she did not propose to take it she must leave the conference with nothing further. There was no further use then as I have said so often, in staying any longer at the conference—in fact, had I known before I went to the conference that this was what I might be expected from that body I never would have gone, because, as I say, sir, that convention did not treat with us reasonably and did not treat with us fairly.

"Now I would like to point out that in withdrawing from the convention I wrote a letter to Mr. Gov. the chairman, and that letter is incorporated in my report, and, briefly, it repeats the principal points already taken by the different delegations and by myself when we were in conference. It is found in page 11 of the return, and if you peruse it you will note that here and there I emphasized different points of interest, and elaborated on some of them that had already been advanced. The reply is to this effect: 'I am instructed by the interprovincial conference to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, setting forth the position assumed by you towards it, and in answer to state that the resolution to which you refer, and which was adopted on the day on which you addressed your letter to me, reads thus: 'That in view of the large area, geographical position, and very exceptional physical features, of the province of British Columbia, it is the opinion of this conference that the said province should receive a reasonable additional allowance for the purposes of civil government, in excess of the provisions made in the Quebec resolution of 1902, and that such additional allowance should be to the extent of \$100,000 annually for ten years. This resolution shows distinctly that the conference recognized the claim of British Columbia for exceptional treatment. I am specially directed to add that it was passed after all the data presented by you had been fully considered.'

"That, I think, Mr. Speaker, shows conclusively that insofar as it would be possible for the province of British Columbia to submit data to the conference, nothing was left undone on my part to meet the demands of that body. In fact, Mr. Speaker, I went further and suggested that if any adjustments were necessary, or if any steps outside of the ordinary routine work and every-day programme of the meeting had to be taken, British Columbia would do her part to implement the character of such work. But, as you will see, they were quite satisfied to look at the province of British Columbia as a province, and to come to the conclusion that Mr. Whitney had arrived at when he submitted this resolution.

"Now, I find that there has been on the part of some of the people of British Columbia an inclination to criticize the steps and the province, and to withdraw from the conference. I believe that the point has been made by several of my critics that it was a great mistake on the part of this country when I, as first minister, withdrew from that assembly. I remember reading some of the papers which are prone to criticism, and one would judge from the statements made therein that my withdrawal from the conference was a very undignified proceeding indeed. Well, sir, let me say at once, before taking the step to which I refer, I was anxious to explain to the chairman and to the other gentlemen present the reasons why I proposed to do so, and that anything which was done in this connection was done in a very dignified way and in a way that could not have incurred any of the criticism to which I have just referred.

"Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words generally on this question. I have never sought, as leader of the Conservative party in British Columbia, to make this a political issue, and the records that may be found will bear me out in my statement. I say I have never done anything that will make this a party or a partisan question, nor have I taken it out of provincial politics, in a broad sense, and made it an issue between the Liberals and the Conservatives of British Columbia. When I was in Ottawa and found that the treatment that was coming to me from the convention meant that British Columbia was not receiving fair play, I did not rise in my place in that convention, and I have seen the gentlemen there assembled that unless British Columbia were given proper and decent treatment she would secede from confederation. Not for one moment did I do anything of the kind, but I insisted as far as I could upon the rights of the province being recognized at Ottawa, and I said that at all times this country felt quite safe if she followed up the rights that she had asserted in a constitutional way, in the sense that she would be given proper treatment. I have seen the gentlemen there assembled that unless British Columbia were given proper and decent treatment she would secede from confederation. If you turn up the Quebec resolutions of 1887 you will find that in that convention a very prominent part indeed was played by Mr. Fielding. And you will find substantially the position taken by him was this: He had certain claims to urge upon Ottawa through the agency of that convention, and he threatened that unless those claims were met that Nova

Oldsmobile Bulletin

HANDSOME IS and HANDSOME DOES

The Oldsmobile Model "A" Touring Car is a sterling actor that looks the part. Its Parisian style and smart appointments are sources of pride to the city owner. Its ROADABILITY, the quality that made it a winner in the Glidden tour, that made it run from Toronto to St. Catharines on the high gear, that carried it 1400 miles over the worst roads in the world, New York to Florida, is the feature that rounds out its claim to the title, "The car for anywhere and everywhere." Some cars look good—and that's all. Some cars behave well—and that's all. The Oldsmobile is the handsome city chap with the comtry constitution.

OLD MOTOR WORKS, LANSING, MICHIGAN
Frederick Sager, St. Catharines, Ontario,
Canadian Representative.

THE PACKARD ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
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We Carry a FULL LINE of

CROSS CUTS
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Victoria, B.C., Agents, 32-34 Yates St.

SNAPS

Those three large lots bounded by Summit avenue, Cook street and Arthur avenue, being lots 101 (70 ac., x 120 ft.), 405 (70 ft. x 120 ft.), 506 (ft. x 80 ft. x 158.0 ft.), fine soil, free of rock, fenced and with comfortable cottage and out-houses, erected last summer—\$1.45.

Smaller, unimproved lots in the immediate vicinity held at \$500 to \$600 each.

8 LARGE LOTS—Being corners 324-4, 5-7-8-9 inclusive, Block 21, Section 23, Cook street, Victoria City, situated about 1 1/2 miles from City Hall. Numbers 332 to 339, 60 x 120, and numbers 340 to 350, 60 x 161.0, commanding elevation, unsurpassed view of sea, city, coast and country, situated with water and with corporation water main past property, \$500 each.

312 ACRES—14 miles from Victoria, government road through the land, living stream all the year round, 8 acres cleared and drained, 7 acres slashed, 50 to 75 acres good land, heavily timbered, chiefly fir and cedar; cabin 12 x 20—\$7.50 per acre.

100 ACRES—Goldstream district, 3 room house and barn, about 5 acres cleared, balance good timber, \$2,500.

40 by about 160 foot LOT—Being lot 5 on Superior street, with its back abutting on grounds of Parliament Buildings, fenced, with stable, etc. Excellent position for contractor's business, \$2,000.

CHICPE 60 x 120 LOT—On Oak Bay avenue. Finely situated, \$350.

60 x 112.6 LOT—In fine situation, high elevation, magnificent view, being lot 335, Top of avenue, \$450.

CHICPE LOTS—11 mile avenue, \$350 each. About 1-3 down, rest easy terms.

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Wilson's Invalids' Port

—a safe preventive of anaemia, headache, poor appetite, dizziness and feebleness.

It gives pure, strong blood, sound sleep and a perfect digestion, bringing the young life eventually into the full bloom of womanly vigour.

A wineglassful before each meal—that's all. Big bottle—\$1.

All Druggists

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REAL ESTATE

We are prepared to purchase Lots, Houses or inside Acreage if prices are right for the next 30 days.

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Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best, always. This is our advice.

The new kind contains no alcohol

We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

HARRIMAN'S VIEWS ON RAILWAY OPERATION

Declares Electric Locomotive is the Engine of the Future

Canadian Financial Post.

Whatever may be his reputation as a financier and however colorable were his manipulation of Chicago & Alton securities, his withholding the earnings of Southern Pacific at the time of the earthquake, and his questionable entries in the balance sheets of the Union Pacific, Mr. Harriman is undoubtedly an able railroad operator and has brought to bear on the question a mind as keen and dispassionate as any in the United States. Now that he has stepped down (thanks to Mr. Roosevelt's courage and the Interstate Commerce Commission) from the "higher sphere" to which his associates had relegated him, he who was dumb as an oyster becomes communicative. He says the public and the railroads must come together. As proof of his sincerity he gave last Sunday a five column interview to the New York Times. While the Post has already expressed its opinion of Mr. Harriman's high financing, his views from the operating standpoint are valuable, and it is interesting to reproduce many of his deductions. He said in part:

When Railroads Stand Still.

"Back in 1893 for a decade there had been a period of rapid construction of railroads, the great period of railroad expansion as the country began to recover from the effects of the civil war. The railroads in that era unquestionably built beyond the ability of the country to support them. When a reversion of business came in the early nineties, as such things do come from time to time, here was all this railroad construction for which there was no corresponding demand. The reversion period was the logical result.

"Then we had the period of reorganizations and reorganizations which was practically contemporaneous with the recovery of the country from the depression of 1893. But in that period practically nothing was done by the railroads to anticipate the future development of the industry. They had all they could do holding their own and making two ends meet after what had gone before. Now suddenly the country emerges from the years of business depression into six or eight years of the greatest development it has ever known. The railroads have been obliged to crowd into this period all the new work of providing new facilities that should have been distributed through as many years as preceding. And at the same time they have to anticipate, so far as possible, future development of the country.

"It matters little for this broader view of the case, whether we are on top or have passed by the crest of this present wave of prosperity. Every such tide has had its rise and ebb, and one would be living in a fool's paradise who didn't take that into consideration in figuring out his future requirements. The important fact for the railroads is that the country is going to keep right on developing through the next twenty years and the next fifty years and the next hundred years and as far ahead as we may want to look.

Unprepared for the Progress.

"Now, how do we find the railroads prepared to meet this national development? I said a few minutes ago that they had been obliged to crowd into the last six or eight years a task of providing facilities that should have been spread over ten years preceding. The result is that they have fairly overlapped the facilities of the country to bring to them, with economy either to shipper or railroad, the goods which are to be carried. This is an all important point for co-operation between the railroads and the public, for the failure to handle business economically on the part of the shipper has generally been charged up against the railroads, while the rail-

Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly as in the case of the opium and morphine less influence, this publicity has certainly been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the most intelligent people avoiding such goods and medicines as may be fairly suspected of containing the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., took time by the forelock, as it were, and published broadcast all the remedies in many cases of chronic diseases, which he composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and all opposition that might otherwise be urged against his medicines, because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or injurious agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants found growing in the depths of our American forests and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of "discovery" becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a craving for stimulants, Dr. Pierce employs chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases, being a superior demulcent, antiseptic, antiferment and supporting nutritive. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery." In all bronchitis, throat and lung affections attended with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Scudder, of Cincinnati; Kingsway, of Chicago; Hale, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several sciences, in practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce could have chosen to make up his famous "Discovery" for the cure of chronic, throat and lung affections, but also of chronic catarrh in all its various forms wherever located.

roads' inability to handle it economically has meant less effective service and a tendency to higher rates.

"Now, take for example. The other week I went up to Groton, Mass., where my boy is going to school. I lived in my car while I was there, and I couldn't help noticing conditions in the station yard. There were three coal cars and one box car on a siding, and unloading the three coal cars were two single-horse carts. At one of the cars they were actually screening the coal as they unloaded it.

"Now, right on the other side of those cars there was a coal shed. If that coal had been unloaded into the shed instead of into the carts, the cars might have been moved out on the road again to carry somebody else's coal. But, no, they had to unload it, a cart at a time, and to tie up three cars for about three times as long as necessary. On that basis the service of two cars was lost for the entire time that the three cars were allowed to remain at Groton.

"If you multiply that sort of thing by the number of sidings in all the towns and villages of the country you will see what I mean by saying that the facilities provided by the railroads have overlapped the facilities provided by the shippers. Yet it is put up to the railroads to increase their facilities so as to eliminate the congestion. That is what any correct conception of the magnitude of the task will consider just for a little while the problem of terminal facilities. That is where we have got to have the co-operation of the public more than anywhere else, for we have reached the limit of providing terminal facilities as the present development goes.

Why a Wider Gauge is Needed.

"Take the island of Manhattan for an illustration. The ability of the railroads to render service is absolutely dependent upon the matter of terminal facilities. And those are conditioned, not upon the length of the yards, but the number of tracks and the capacity of the cars.

"For instance, if you have a hundred cars on a limited number of tracks and you want to pick out any twenty cars to move out somewhere, it is necessary, in practice, to move virtually the entire hundred. But if you have the total amount of freight distributed among fewer cars of larger capacity over a greater number of tracks, there is a proportionate reduction of the number of cars that will have to be moved in order to pick out the twenty.

"You come now against the flat limitations in this matter of terminal facilities. There is only a given amount of space available on all the island of Manhattan that you can cover with tracks, and we have practically reached the limit of carloads on the existing gauge. Right here the question of motive power comes in.

"The freight car is like a bridge. The trucks are the piers and the body is the roadway. Now, in measure as you lengthen the body to take on more load, you have got to increase the dead weight of the car to be able to carry it, and every such increase in dead weight means a decrease in earning capacity for the car, or for the train, when a given motive power is applied to move it. It is a matter of practical experience that if we could go on increasing the width of the cars up to a standard that would be permissible on a six-foot gauge, or even a five-foot gauge, we would be able to get a great deal more car capacity for a given increase in dead weight.

"If the country after the civil war had adopted the six-foot gauge that some of the railroads in the south then employed, or even a five-foot gauge we would be in much better shape today, for we could increase the height and breadth of our locomotives to get greater tractive power per engine, and could increase the capacity of our cars without disproportionately increasing the dead weight that has to be drawn in moving a grain train load.

Electrical Power and its Advantages.
"But perhaps it is chimerical to think now of rebuilding the railroads of the entire country and of replacing the entire railroad equipment. If so, what is the next best thing?

"Obviously electricity. And I believe that the railroads will have to come to that, not only for the purpose of getting a larger unit of motive power and of distributing it over the trainload, but on account of the fuel proposition. That brings up another phase of the existing conditions. We have to use up fuel to carry our fuel, and there are certain limitations along this line, just as much as there are in the matter of car capacity or of motive power, particularly when you consider the distribution of the coal producing regions with respect to the major avenues of traffic.

"The great saving resulting from the use of electricity is apparent, quite aside from this matter of increasing the tractive power and the trainload, but there is this additional consideration, that when you are operating by electricity you do not lose money when you stop your train. That must not be lost sight of. The train makes money when it is going somewhere, when it is carrying something that somebody wants. When it stops it ceases to make money and becomes a losing proposition because it goes right on burning up coal without doing any work. Your electric train when it stops isn't wasting up any power, and the only fuel waste is that incidental to the maintenance of the system.

It All Means Greater Expense.

"Now I have gone into these things in detail to show you, first, that the railroads in handling the increased volume of traffic under present conditions, or anything approximating them, must do it at an ever increasing ratio of expense that will tend some day to become prohibitive if present rates are to be maintained or fair returns realized for their shareholders, and, second, that the only relief which can be obtained through economies of physical operation must come through the outlay of enormous amounts of money such as would be involved in a general electrification or a change in gauge.

"The railroads are now developing their facilities just as fast as conditions allow. The necessity of double-tracking the transcontinental lines is recognized universally, and we are all lengthening our sidings and our spur tracks in anticipation of the day when

Enjoy Life

Good health makes good nature. If everyone had a sound stomach there would be no pessimists in the world. Do not allow a weak stomach or a bad liver to rob you of the joy of living. Take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and the world laughs with you. No need then for rose-colored glasses. Beecham's Pills start health vibrations to all parts of the body, while putting a ruddy tint on lips and cheeks. There's health in every box. Health for every man, woman and child. Beecham's Pills

Show How

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

we can joint up the sections and have two-track roads across the country. But, do the best they will, the railroads are face to face with physical conditions, such as I have described in a small part, which make it impossible to handle a larger traffic without a constantly increasing ratio of expense. It is up to them and to the people whom they serve to devise some means of more economical operation if returns are to be continued to their shareholders, or rates even maintained on their present basis.

"But before we go on to that, there is one other factor of increased cost that the railroads cannot escape from, whatever their economies, and that is the cost of labor, not only directly employed by them, but entering into every item of their new construction, their equipment, or their improved terminal facilities.

"It is a common saying that a railroad costs nothing; it is only the labor that the tie represents that costs money. The same thing might be said for the steel rail without stretching the truth, and relatively it is true of every article that goes into railroad construction or equipment. These increases are continuing ones and enter even into the very undertakings by which the railroads seek to obtain greater economies of operation. They have to be considered in the financing of railroad extension as well as in daily operation, and our economies whatever they are, have got to be sufficient to offset them before we can figure on any actual reduction in the cost of handling the traffic.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Alex. Ross, of Spruce Creek, had an experience last week that he will not likely forget, and he is a very lucky man to be walking about to-day, sound in mind and limb, says the Atlin Claim of March 2nd.

Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, he had occasion to go up the hill. When about half way up he noticed the snow above moving and before he could get out of the way the slide came down, sweeping him off his feet and carrying him down to the bottom of the hill. He lost consciousness and remained so for hours.

On coming to he had a feeling of oppressive weight upon him. For a few moments he hardly realized what had happened or where he was. When the situation did dawn upon him he began to struggle about and claw and scrape away the snow. He was tightly packed in it and it took quite a while to wriggle loose enough for elbow room to work. Finally, after what seemed hours, he managed to burrow up and out of the snow, which must have been at least seven feet over him. Weak and exhausted he managed to stagger to his cabin, when he discovered, to his surprise, that it was past midnight. His partners, who were in the neighboring cabin, did not miss him, and it was only in the morning when they called to know why he had not turned up at the usual hour, that they learned of the accident and his wonderful escape.

MILBURN'S HEART and NERVE PILLS

For Weak People Having Heart or Nerve Troubles.

SYMPTOMS

Palpitation of the Heart, Irregular or Skipped Beats, Dizzy Spells, Smothering Feeling, Shortness of Breath, Bluish Color of the Lips, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Thin Watery Blood, Cold Hands and Feet, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, etc.,

If you have any of these symptoms

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

will bring the whole system into healthy action, and give power, force and vigor to every organ of the body thereby strengthening the weak heart and unstrung nerves.

Mrs. Harmon Dayball, Welland, Ont., writes: "I write to let you know what good Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me."

For over three years I suffered with pains under my left breast and my nerves were completely unstrung. I purchased two boxes of your pills and before I had the first box finished I felt much better and now I am cured."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FOR BRAVERY IN SAVING HUMAN LIFE

C. J. South of Vancouver Receives Recognition From Humane Society

Four bronze medals for promptitude and bravery in saving life, awarded by the Royal Humane Society, have arrived in the city, and are now in the hands of the society's honorary representative in this province, Mr. C. J. South, says the Vancouver Province.

The names of those who are to receive them are Mr. C. P. Christensen of Grand Forks, two Indian lads named Victor G. Kootenay and Ski-kum, Burton City, B.C., and Mr. Robert Fowler of this city.

Last August a man named Mr. C. E. Beigland was taking a swim at Mildway in the Columbia river, when he was swept into a whirlpool. He had sunk for the third time when Christensen plunged in after him, and after a tremendous struggle, in which he was himself exhausted, he succeeded in bringing Beigland to the shore, where bystanders pulled them both out. After half an hour's work Beigland was restored to consciousness.

On July 2 last, a man named Lloyd Rebellier was upset from a canoe on Kootenay lake. Being unable to swim he was carried down into the rapids. Victor Kootenay and his chum Ski-kum, fifteen and fourteen years respectively, put off in a canoe, and after being carried far down the river, finally landed their man safe but unconscious. White men at the place being familiar with resuscitation methods revived the victim, who recovered.

Was Nearly Dragged Down.

Mr. Robert Fowler's case is so recent that most people here will remember it. On January 19 last an Italian fell off the wharf into Burrard Inlet near the Vancouver Engineering works. Fowler plunged through the ice, being badly cut in doing so. The drowning man grabbed him by the throat and Fowler was obliged to shake him off, but dived again for him, finally succeeding in bringing him to the surface. The Italian subsequently recovered in the hospital.

Under the rules of the society, the medals and certificates must be presented at a public meeting, and Mr. South will arrange that meetings be held in Vancouver for Mr. Fowler's presentation; at Grand Forks for Mr. Christensen, and at Nelson for the brave Indians.

Fine Art in Bronze.

The medal is a beautiful piece of art in bronze, in a handsome leather case. On the reverse is a representation of a boy blowing an extinguished torch with a Latin inscription, which translated means "Perseverance a little spark may let life hold." Under this device is the following inscription, also in Latin: "The Royal Humane Society, established in London for the recovery of persons in a state of suspended animation," and the date of the establishment, 1774.

On the reverse is a representation of the civic wreath awarded by the ancient Romans for saving life, the inscription reading: "He has obtained this reward for having saved the life of a citizen." Within the wreath this inscription is engraved: "The Royal Humane Society presents this gift for saving life." On the edge of the medal the name of the recipient and the date of his act of heroism are engraved.

The society awards three classes of medals. The bronze is for promptitude and bravery in saving life. The second, a silver medal, is awarded to a person, who under very great difficulty and risk to himself, saves life from drowning asphyxiation in mines, wells, etc., or from other peril. The gold medal known as the Stanhope, after the testator, who bequeathed it to the society is awarded only by a full court of the society's executive, to a winner of the silver medal, whose act for that year was of the greatest heroism.

LIVE STOCK SHOW.

Dominion Agricultural Officer Well Pleased With Westminster Show.

C. M. McRae, assistant in the live stock branch of the department of agriculture, at Ottawa, on being interviewed regarding his opinion of the New Westminster Stock Show, said that he had visited all the shows of a similar nature in Canada for the past three years, and he considered the New Westminster spring show an unequalled success, considering that it was only the second held. "The classes of stock shown," said Mr. McRae, "would compare favorably with those held at similar fairs throughout the Dominion and though not out in large numbers, one of the most educational features was the judging competition in which men, old and young, took part, those under 21 being in one class and those over that age in another, though all judged the same classes of animals. A large number of people throughout British Columbia took advantage of the opportunity to enter into the competition and afterwards hear from the judges the reasons why certain classes of stock should be placed in a certain way."

The placing of the animals in their respective classes furnished abundant evidence of their skill as stockmen. In the class under 21 years, R. D. Wells, of Chilliwack, deserved special mention, according to Mr. McRae. One feature of the show that is bound to bring good results was the lectures on the dressed carcasses. These were delivered by Mr. R. Reichenbach, and others. The carcasses were cut up and the good and bad points of each discussed freely, attention being drawn to what was required to bring the highest price in the best market.

The management of the New Westminster spring show, under the direction of Mr. P. M. Logan, was all that could be desired," said Mr. McRae.

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THREE SEMI-BUSINESS LOTS, CLOSE TO CITY HALL, AT RIGHT PRICES.

We have other propositions listed on classified page.

VICTORIA

REGINA

WINNIPEG

"To Mr. Logan is due great credit for carrying out the arrangements so successfully."

"The influence on the stock industry of the province which these shows will have, cannot easily be estimated and it is hoped that in the future many more will take advantage of the opportunities offered at the stock shows, for acquiring an intimate and, I might say, indispensable knowledge of the business of stock-raising."

THE WEEKLY DAY OF REST IN FRANCE

The law on the weekly day of rest, the application of which has the last few months seriously disturbed business of all kinds throughout the country, has suddenly become a grave embarrassment for the Cabinet, even if it does not lead to a conflict between the Government and the majority. The obstacles that have arisen in the application of the law were not anticipated by the Legislature. The law, which provides that the weekly day of rest is to fall on Sunday except in cases where that would interfere with the interests of those affected, expressly provides for certain departures from this rule. These exemptions are in harmony with the statements made in Parliament by the promoters of the law, to the effect that it was not intended to interfere in any way with the requirements of commerce nor to change the aspect of Sunday throughout France.

The numerous refusals in Paris and the provinces of the demands for exemption made by a certain class of shopkeepers have done great damage to trade. For those in particular whose principal customers are drawn from the working and lower middle classes Sunday was their best day. Those shopkeepers asked to be allowed to remain open on Sunday and to introduce a system of rotation whereby each of their employees would have one free day in the course of the week. The refusal to permit this has led to a conflict, followed by the punishment of a number of shopkeepers for disobedience to the law. The result has been great indignation against the so-called laws of social reform, even among members of this class who formerly professed very advanced ideas and regarded M. Jaures as a demigod. Some of them will not now hear of Socialism and would perhaps vote for the Nationalists if there were a general election tomorrow.

The argument of the shopkeepers is that the weekly day of rest is equivalent to 52 days' leave in the course of the year. They are prepared to grant that leave to their employees and workpeople in the way best suited to their interests. If placed under the absolute obligation of giving one day of rest a week, they ask to choose those 24 hours at their own convenience. The Deputies and Senators, who had not foreseen all those objections, now recognize that the law was too hastily prepared and that, in any case, it has caused too great a disturbance in the habits of the people. They demand a regulation and extension of the exemptions. It is proposed that the system of rotation tolerated in the case of hotels, cafes, restaurants, bakeries, pork and ham shops, etc., should be extended to all those shopkeepers whose business would be ruined by Sunday closing. There is also another question to be settled—namely whether the employers are bound to pay for the weekly day of rest. Certain employers who only wished to pay for the six days of actual work were obliged by the courts to pay for the whole seven. This is also a point upon which the law needs to be more explicit.

CHANGES IN C. P. R. OFFICIALS

A Number of Promotions in New Arrangement

By reason of the extension to Portland of its business by the C. P. R., it is understood that the following changes in staff will be made:

Mr. Carter, agent at Nelson, will be transferred to Spokane as general agent; Mr. Proctor, district passenger agent at Calgary, will be promoted to entire, traveling passenger agent at Los Angeles, to take a similar position at Spokane; Mr. Johnson, general agent at Portland, to look after passenger business only.

Official announcement will be made in a few days respecting the following probable changes in the staff of the Vancouver C. P. R. passenger department: Charles Millard, now chief clerk to E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent, to have charge of the depot ticket office, vice G. R. Bag-Coyle; A. B. Greer, steamship clerk, to become city passenger agent, and R. K. Scarlett to become city ticket clerk.

Before you get

Pen-Angle

garments all

the shrink

is taken

out.

Pen-Angle Underwear keeps you cozy as well as warm, because the short fibres that make some underwear itch are taken out of Pen-Angle wool.

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as well as

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the short fibres

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(Continued From Page Ten.)

Ask Your Druggist for It.

place of the proposal outlined in Mr. Whitney's resolution. Honorable friends opposite might say if British Columbia had found herself unable to accept the terms of Mr. Whitney's resolution, was it not up to her to present some alternative proposition? I might say in reply to that I had very little time to prepare anything of the sort, but I at once realized the fact that here was the place and now was the time when I should not spare myself in formulating a some proposal that might be acceptable to British Columbia and I might say in so many dollars and cents what we might expect, and if you look over the returns you will find that proposal on page 2, where I suggested that \$1 per head of population be paid until the amount reaches \$300,000, to remain fixed until the population is 400,000; 7 cents per head of the population thereafter until the amount reaches \$400,000 per annum, to remain fixed until the population is \$500,000; 50 cents per head of the population thereafter until the amount reaches \$500,000, to remain fixed until the population is 1,500,000, and so on, making a graduating scale until final provision is made that this special estimate shall remain fixed as per population until it reaches 2,500,000 of people. In presenting that schedule I was careful to explain to the conference with the assistance of an

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WINNIPEG

The chair will be taken at 8:30 p. m.
A. J. MORLEY, Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 25, 1907.

No. 6. Commencing at the northeast corner of No. 11133; thence north one mile; thence east one mile; thence south one mile; thence west to place of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at the northwest corner of timber license No. 8941; thence

the southeast corner of Claim No. 1, running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated March 21, 1907.

C. H. FRANKSON,
C. W. ROBINSON,
C. W. ROBINSON, Agent.

and to secure the payment thereof by its mortgages of personality or realty, and in general to do all things appropriate to accomplish the objects and execute the power and franchises of this corporation:

power and influence of the corporation.

ALLIANCE SUBMITS A LOCAL OPTION BILL

Committee Is Appointed to In-
view the Government Res-
pecting Same

At the concluding session of the British Columbia branch of the Dominion alliance at Vancouver, the legislative and law enforcing committee brought in eight resolutions, all of which were adopted. They were:

1. That this convention is in full sympathy with the Lord's Day alliance in its efforts to secure the enforcement of the Lord's Day act.

2. That in the opinion of this convention, the registered townships of Abbotsford and Huntingdon should be included in the adjacent municipalities for liquor license purposes. (The municipalities in question are Matsqui and Sumas.)

3. That, in the judgment of this convention, all hotels, whether under license to sell liquor or not, should be under good license regulations and inspection by the police.

4. That, whereas, licenses to sell liquor in restaurants have, in the opinion of this convention, proven highly undesirable in the interests of temperance and morality; therefore be it resolved that the British Columbia branch of the Dominion alliance, in convention assembled, do express its unqualified hostility to such licenses, and respectfully and strongly urge the government to repeal the existing provisions as may be necessary to prohibit such licenses being issued in British Columbia.

5. That this branch of the alliance heartily endorses the principle of women's suffrage, and that we hereby instruct the executive of our alliance to press for legislation accordingly.

6. That owing to our young men who volunteer for military service being subject to very great temptation by the sale or disposal of liquor in military cantons, members of the British Columbia branch of the alliance, now in session, strongly urge the executive to take such action as will lead to the prohibition of the sale or disposal of liquors in these places.

7. Whereas it is advisable to remove the appointment of license commissioners for the various cities and municipalities as far as possible from the arena of party politics: Resolved, that in the opinion of this convention steps shall be taken to amend the liquor law in this particular and that the board of license commissioners be hereafter elected by popular vote at the annual municipal elections.

8. That your committee recommends that a resolution urging a proper enforcement of our gambling laws be passed.

Local Option Bill

The special committee, appointed to draw up the amendments to the local option bill submitted the bill as amended, and on resolution was passed as a whole. The full text of the amended bill is published below:

1. A local option by-law shall be voted on by the people, as hereinafter provided, and shall be submitted on the council receiving a petition from twenty-five per cent of the resident electors whose names appear on the last revised municipal voters' list of said municipality, asking them to do so.

2. Any such by-law shall require the assent of a majority of the electors of the municipality on the voters' list, voting thereon, and the following proceedings shall be taken for ascertaining such assent.

3. The municipal voters' list referred to in the last preceding section shall include the last revised list for any territory added to the municipality, if the list for such municipality has been revised.

4. The council of such municipality shall, by by-law, fix the day, hour and place for taking the vote of the electors on the by-law to be submitted to them at the place designated, which shall be the same as that at which the last municipal election was held, and shall also name and appoint returning officers to take the votes at such place; and such shall be on the day of the annual election in said municipality following the presentation of such petition.

5. The council shall, after the first and second readings of the proposed by-law, and before the third reading and passing thereof, publish in some newspaper in the municipality, if one be published therein, and if not, in the newspaper nearest such municipality, a notice stating the object or purpose of the proposed by-law, the same has been submitted to the council and has received its first and second readings, and that a vote thereon of the electors entitled to vote will be taken on the day and at the hour and place fixed under this act, that the proposed by-law, or a true copy thereof, be read on file, until the day of taking the votes, at the office of the clerk of the municipality, and that the further consideration of the proposed by-law after taking such vote, is fixed for the time and place appointed therefor by the council, and that the same shall be sent by the clerk of the municipality in which the vote is to be taken, and such notice shall be published at least one month before the vote is taken, but no more than one insertion each week shall be necessary, and the council, at its first and second reading must be passed by the council in such time and manner as to allow of the provision of this section being enforced without prejudice to or interference with the operation and effect of the last preceding section.

6. The clerk of such municipality shall prepare and make a list of those entitled to vote on such proposed by-law, and shall at least ten days before the day of polling post up a copy of such list in his office, in rural municipalities, and in the nearest postoffice and shall supply a copy of such list to each deputy returning officer.

7. At such day, hour and place a poll shall be taken, and all proceedings thereon, and for the purpose thereof, shall be conducted in the same manner as voting upon any by-law required by the Municipal act to be voted upon, except that all municipal elections shall be entitled to vote thereon.

8. If any person offering to vote on such by-law be challenged by any voter as being disqualified, the deputy returning officer shall require such person offering to vote the following oath: "You swear (or do solemnly affirm) that you are the person whose name is entered or intended to be entered on the list which I show to you (the one supplied by the clerk), that you are twenty-one years of age and a British subject by birth or naturalization, and that you have not voted

at this election, that you have not accepted any promise, directly or indirectly, to influence you to vote or to indemnify you for your loss of time or any service connected with the voting on this by-law; that you are entitled to vote on this election, and that you have not been guilty of any act of corruption disqualifying you to vote at this election, so help you God." (Omit the last four words if party affirms.)

9. In case of a dispute as to the result of the voting, any judge of the Supreme court, or the judge of the County court, within whose jurisdiction the municipality lies, shall have the same power of determining the question as he has in any case of a contested election under the Municipal Elections act in force for the time being.

10. The petition to the judge may be by an elector of such municipality, or by the council thereof, and the proceedings for obtaining the judge's decision shall be as nearly as may be as in the case of a contested election as aforesaid.

11. Any such by-law which is carried by a majority of the duly qualified electors, shall within six weeks thereafter, be read a third time and passed by the council of the municipality.

12. No license for the sale of intoxicating or spirituous liquors shall be granted in any municipality where a by-law has been passed under or by virtue of the last preceding eleven sections hereof, or in any ward of a municipality where a by-law has been passed in pursuance of the second section following.

13. Twenty-five per cent of the electors of a municipality may petition for a reduction of the number of licenses in a municipality to a stated number and the same proceedings shall be had as specified in the preceding twelve sections, and in case of a majority vote, as aforesaid, no license in excess of said stated number shall be granted.

14. Twenty-five per cent of the electors of any ward of any municipality may petition in like manner as before stated, and the like proceedings and

"That this convention place on record its appreciation of the courtesy of the press of Vancouver in giving reports of the meetings of the alliance, and we would also express in advance our appreciation of the kindness of other papers in the province that shall present similar reports to their readers."

"That this convention expresses its highest appreciation of the kindly and courteous conduct of the chairman, Professor Odium, during the sessions of the convention."

"That the convention express their great pleasure in respect to the services rendered by the secretary, R. D. Rorison, in arranging for the convention and carrying out the necessary work and financing for same and for services and attention to the work of the alliance during the convention."

The Officers

The following officers were elected at the following session:

President, E. B. Morgan; vice-president, Prof. Odium; secretary, R. D. Rorison; treasurer, A. E. Carter.

Executive—Revs. S. J. Thompson, W. Leslie Clay, LeRoy Dakin and T. W. Gladstone, Drs. E. A. Hall and Lewis Hall, Messrs. R. L. Drury, Chris Spencer, E. A. Lewis and Mrs. Spofford, of Victoria; Rev. J. P. Hicks, Esquimalt; Archdeacon Pentreath, A. C. Brydon-Jack, Mrs. Macle, Dr. G. A. McGuire, M.P.P., A. E. Carter, Thos. T. Langlois, Prof. Odium, Revs. J. Knox Wright and J. A. Banton, E. B. Morgan, W. H. Higgins, G. R. McBain, C. N. Haney, S. A. Moore, Dr. Connolly, Dr. Proctor, Rev. C. C. Owen and R. W. Harris, K.C., Vancouver; J. Johnston, Mrs. James Cunningham, J. Carter Smith, Rev. J. S. Henderson and Mr. Bryson, New Westminster; Wm. Street, R. H. Cairns, and C. W. Munro, M. P. P., Chilliwack; J. T. Milsted, Abbotsford; W. H. Stevens, Kamloops; Rev. R. J. McIntyre, Cumberland; S. Gough, Wm. Manson, Jr. and Rev. Silva-White, Nanaimo; Chas. McHardy, Nelson; Rev. Mr. Marks, Rossland; J. N. Evans, Duncan; Dr. Kegrin, M. P. P., Port Simpson; Dr. Wrinch, Hazelton; E. Clay, Revelstoke; Rev. J. F. Betts and Mrs. (Rev.) MacCauley, Ladner; W. A. Palmer, and Rev. Mr. B. Salmon, Arnsby; Carrington, Nicola; Charles French, Vernon, and G. A. Bell, Enderby.

The following were appointed as delegates to wait upon the government at an early date to submit to the House

GIVES WRITE-UP OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

Agnes Deans Cameron Con-
tributes Interesting Article to
the Alberta Monthly

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, formerly of Victoria, contributes to the January number of the Alberta Monthly the following interesting article on Vancouver Island. Accompanying it is a series of instructive illustrations:

"Serene, indifferent to fate,
She sitteth at the Western gate—
The wanderer of the continent."

Vancouver Island, history says, was discovered by Juan de Fuca in 1592; truth is that fully one-half of its 10,000,000 acres remains to be "discovered." This was true in 1906, it will not be true twelve months hence, for that great colonizer the Canadian Pacific Railway has acquired the line from the Victoria to Nanaimo, and soon its ramifications will open up the island west and east and north. It is hoped that the government of British Columbia will in its wisdom ere it is too late preserve a section in the interior of this lone land for a great national game preserve.

Vancouver Island bears geographically, to the continent adjacent to it, the same relative position that Great Britain bears to Europe and Japan to Asia, and manifest destiny is written large across the face of each.

The 255 miles of the island from Cape Scott to Gonzales Point forms a protective rampart to the terminus of the C.P.R. and the Fraser mouth. The location of Vancouver Island is strategic, but it is more than that; a glance at the map will show that nature has intended this outpost of Empire to be one day a commercial centre, rich and great.

Midway between the tropic wealth of Mexico and the riches of the Great North, Vancouver Island has in the natural products of forest, sea and mine a commodity of exchange eagerly sought by both. And as London is the centre of the land hemisphere, so Vancouver Island is the centre of the British Empire, being set at almost equal distances from India, Australia and the Motherland; lying between the 48th and 51st parallels of north latitude, by the short direct "northern route" her shores are very easily accessible from the Orient. Looking across the water to millions of our British cousins in Australia, Hongkong, India and the Isles of the sea, dull indeed would that Vancouver Islander be who did not feel himself on the eve of great things.

The Climate.

Vancouver Island has no cold winters and no hot summers, the modifying influences of the Japan current prevent the one and the proximity of the snow clad Olympics the other. At Victoria the lowest average winter temperature is 21 degrees, and the highest summer temperature is 87 degrees and the lowest 41 degrees, while the yearly average temperature is 49 degrees. The yearly rainfall is 31 inches and there is practically no snow. In Vancouver Island malaria is unknown, there are neither earthquakes, lightning storms, blizzards, nor tornadoes, and one would search the whole length of the island to find either a poisonous reptile or a pauper.

Surface and Soil.

Vancouver Island contains the largest compact area of saleable timber in the world, the chief tree of commerce being the great Douglas fir which attains a height of 300 feet. These giants are the delight of the lumberman, growing as they do to the very ocean's edge, allowing the construction of saw-mills in deep water free from ice the year through. To the farmer who follows after, the formidable stumps with their wide-reaching roots are not such a keen joy; however, the present year has seen the advent of the steam stump puller which, geared to 150 or 200 horse-power, extracts these huge roots with the ease grace of a dentist. The south and east corners of the island are well opened up and through this part of the country run excellent roads of macadam, the delight alike of the settler and sportsman.

Rod and Gun.

No part of the world has a greater variety of game than has the Island of Vancouver. The island is well watered and the whole intricate network of interior lakes and streams is alive with gamey trout, the Dolly Varden (salvelinus parkii) and the silver clear running as high as 12 to 18 pounds. These readily take the fly and put up a stiff fight from strike to gaff. The deep sea fishing is on a titanic scale, yielding skill, dogfish, sturgeon, cod and 300-pound halibut. During the summer and the early autumn run the salmon trawling just outside Victoria harbor has become world-known, several enthusiasts from England coming across an ocean and a continent to participate in this regal sport. It is no uncommon catch for one angler to take 20 lordly fish running all the way from 5 to 20 pounds in one afternoon's work, and all this within half a mile of the city of Victoria. If the coast fisherman travels north even larger sea game is his, hair seal, sea otter, porpoises and even a sea lion may fall to his gun. Possibly the best salmon fishing in the world today is to be found in Campbell river, Vancouver Island; fish have been taken here with rod and line weighing over 70 pounds, the average is 50 pounds.

The woods, meadows, swamps and lakes swarm with game birds. In season are easily obtainable blue and willow grouse, ptarmigan, snipe, plover, quail, swan, pelican, sandhill crane, Carolina and Virginia rail and the imported English pheasant. Wild fowl such as geese and ducks frequent every harbor of the coast and can be secured both from sea and shore. Sooke harbor and the Esquimalt Lagoon are favorite spots. Vancouver Island being particularly noted for its many varieties of ducks. The mallard is much in evidence, the canvas back is a winter resident of the coast, so also the butternut, old squaw, and sea-coot, while

the black brant (*branta nigricans*) is abundant.

Big Game.

It is, however, perhaps, the big game which throughout the world where sportsmen congregate has made Vancouver Island famous. The bag is a tempting one, wapiti or elk, deer, black bear, panther, wolf, wolverine, lynx, raccoon, beaver, mink, otter, fox and marten.

Ranching.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has recently taken over the Victoria and Nanaimo Railway and offers for sale farming lands along the length of that line. A very superior class of ranching is here established, gentlemen farmers who "learned from their wistful mothers to call old England home." They find in this favored nook of Empire congenial cultured companionship an unequalled climate, lucrative and accessible markets for their products, excellent government shoots, and (dear to the heart of the Englishman) the best of shooting at their very doors. Whose lot would they envy?

HE QUOTES SCRIPTURE.

Correspondent of Nelson Paper Argues Against Lord's Day Act.

Editor of the Daily News: Every effort to compel the conscience of men in any way in their relation to God, whether it be the observance of the Sabbath or any other matter of this kind, is satanic. God reclaims by the power of love; God leaves every one free to choose; Satan tries to compel.

Now, therefore, why tempt ye God to put a yoke upon the necks of the disciples which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? I believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved. Acts XV, 30, 31.

Who are then that judges another man's servant? To his own master he standeth or falleth. Ye shall be judged by God, for ye are his servants. One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. Rom. XIV, 4, 5.

Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law? For it is written that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a free woman. But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh, but he of the free woman was by promise, which things are an allegory; for these are the two covenants, the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar. For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia and answereth to Jerusalem, which now is, and is the mother of us all. Her seed are brethren as Isaac was; but are the children of promise. But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the spirit even so it is now. Galatians IV, 21 to end.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box, 25c.

HANDSOME EMBLEM

Magnificent Piece of Wood Carving by Artist in Vancouver

In the shop of T. Leclair, 1264 Granville street, is a very handsome piece of wood carving, being the British Columbia coat of arms with national embellishments standing out in resplendent relief from a surface six feet square, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. It was finished with bronze, and the rich color is now ripening with a very beautiful effect. Mr. Leclair is an expert wood carver, and this is one of the many due specimens of his work.

The outline is of the British shield, with antique relief border. In the centre and very prominent is the coat of arms of Canada, surmounted by the crown while over all are the three colors of the Empire. Underneath the coat of arms is the Canadian beaver and maple leaf, and the motto in scroll relief across the bottom. "Vivit Colonia Columbia Britannica." The shield is surrounded by a wreath of wheat and corn, and the resources for which this Province is noted. One contains fruit, another gold, and the remaining one commercial money. The whole design is consistent and well worked out, giving a provincial emblem, excellently executed and beautiful in effect. While Mr. Leclair perfected the piece without any definite object in view, merely to place it on sale. It has been completed at an opportune time. With the construction of the new Court House going ahead in this city, a magnificent emblem would be exceedingly appropriate for a position say, over the Supreme Court bench, where its handsome lines would impart a dignity and nobility to the place where it would be constantly observed.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Without Pain, Cutting or Surgery—Instant Relief

We Prove It. Sample Package Free.

Seven people out of ten are said to have Piles. Not one man in a million need have them and we are proving it every day at our own expense. We send a sample package of the wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure to any person absolutely free.

We don't do this as a matter of amusement or philanthropy, but because it is to our interest to do so. We know that the sufferer from piles, tormented and driven almost crazy by this wretched trouble, will find such immediate relief that he will go at once to his druggist and buy a box and get well.

We know that we have got the greatest remedy in the world for piles and we are ready and willing to stand or fall by the verdict of those who make the trial. We have been doing this for some years now and we never yet have had occasion to regret it.

And the remedy at our disposal is exactly the same as the sample we send out. As, for instance, here is a man who got such immediate relief from the sample that he at once bought a box. Was it just the same? Undoubtedly, since it cured him after all sorts and kinds of things had failed.

Here is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day, and we don't have to ask for them:

"Received your sample of Pile Cure and have given it a fair trial and it has proven the best I ever tried and effected a complete cure. I can recommend you highly in this vicinity. Have used your sample and one box, and it has been a complete cure. It has been worth \$100 to me."

"Thanking you for the sample and the cure, I Yours respectfully, Julius Mayer, dealer in feathers, ginseng and hides, Bedford, Ind."

Pyramid Pile Cure is for sale at every druggist's at 50 cents a box or, if you would like to try a sample first, you will receive one by return mail by sending your name and address to The Pyramid Drug Company, 59 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

Retiring From Business

300 Yards White Silk Frilling—
50c per yard, now 35c
40c and 45c, now 30c
30c and 35c, now 20c and 25c
75 Yards China Silk, regular 35c, now 25c
25 Yards Taffeta, regular 75c and 90c, now 50c
12 Yards Cotton Moire, assorted colors, regular 90c, now 60c

Mrs. W. BICKFORD - 61 and 63 Fort Street



EASTER HOLIDAYS

\$3.00--Victoria to Vancouver and Return--\$3.00

Tickets good for going journey by s.s. "Princess Victoria" sailing at 12 a.m. Good Friday, March 29th, and Saturday, March 30th.

Final return limit, April 2nd.

GEO. L. COURTNEY

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TO DAWSON, ATLIN, FORTY-MILE AND LOWER YUKON RIVER POINTS. The only way to reach the above points is via the WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE from Skagway; daily (except Sunday) trains connect at WHITE HORSE with our OWN tri-weekly stages for DAWSON. For full particulars apply to

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Prince Rupert, Port Essington, Port Simpson, Ilwaco Inlet, Portland Canal, Alert Bay

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Sunday, March 31, 10 p.m.

By New Steel Steamer

"CAMOSUN"

The only steamer on the route built with steel water tight compartments and double bottom, insuring safety of passengers. Freight must be delivered before 5 p. m. at Company's warehouse and office, 53 Wharf street. Tel. 1104.

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Allan, American, Anchor, Atlantic Transport, Canadian Pacific, Cunard, Dominion French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, White Star.

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FOR SALE

A Block of Shares in the

Richard III Mine

For Price apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ltd.
Temple Building, Victoria

THE COMING OF EASTER



means that Winter has left for good, and that balmy Spring weather and good roads will be the rule—the ideal time for driving and riding—when you will need good harness and perhaps some horse goods and stable essentials.

B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD.
44 Yates Street

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leaves Victoria 7:30 p.m.

S. S. Unatilla, City of Puebla or City of Topeka, Mar. 21st, 26th, 31st, April 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, respectively. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

EXCURSION ROUND THE SOUND EVERY FIVE DAYS.

FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA.

Connecting at Skagway with W. P. & Y. R. Leave Seattle at 9 p. m. Cottage City, City of Seattle or Humboldt, March 20th, 25th, and 31st. Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES—on Government and 61 Wharf Street, R. P. Bisset Co. Ltd. Agents. C. D. DUNNAN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Broadway Wharf, San Francisco.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Solid wide Vestibule Trains of Coaches and SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN

CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under one management on the American Continent. For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, 125 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEATTLE ROUTE

Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route. S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. R. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8:30 a. m. daily except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m.

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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE—FINEST AND FASTEST—

"EMPRESSES"

From St. John.
Sat., Mar. 30 Lake Manitoba
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SPECIAL LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

For all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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53 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Oceanic S. S. Co.

S. S. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, Apr. 30.
S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, April 15.

R. P. BISHOP & CO., LTD., Victoria.

The Colonist is the leading provincial paper.

Dame Fashion's Dictum



The white waist is made of dotted net trimmed with lace scalloped and motifs. An initiation jacket front of pale blue silk is sewed on each side under the lace, and the cuffs and tiny bows on the front are of this silk. The black allover lace jumper has a yoke and cuffs of stitched satin with three steel buttons in each point, and is worn with a steel beaded girdle.

the like results, as in the last preceding thirteen sections, shall be taken and had with respect to such ward only, as in the case of the whole municipality mutatis mutandis.

15. The preceding fourteen sections shall apply to all municipalities incorporated under private acts, including the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster.

16. The same proceedings shall be taken, and the same penalties imposed for sale without license in municipalities or wards under local option by-law, as for sale without license in municipalities or wards where the issue of license is allowed.

17. In case of a counter-petition being presented against such by-law previous to the voting thereon by the electors, such counter-petition must be disposed of by the council, voting occurs, and in all cases, within one month from its reception by the council.

(a) No counter-petition shall be receivable by any council after the electors have voted upon this act, but the said act shall be forthwith read a third time, and the council, voting occurs, and in all cases, within one month from its reception by the council.

18. At any time after a by-law passed under the preceding sections numbers has been in force for at least five years, the council of any municipality, on receiving a petition of twenty-five per cent of the resident electors, who appear on the last revised voters' list, shall submit a by-law to repeal such by-law, and all provisions of the seventeen last preceding sections shall apply to the repealing of such by-law.

Resolutions Adopted

The resolution committee reported and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions, all of which were passed unanimously.

"Resolved that this convention of the Dominion alliance desires to express highest appreciation of the courtesy of the Rev. W. E. Prescott, B. A., pastor of Wesley church, and the officials and members of the Wesley church congregation in granting us so generously their church for the meetings of the alliance."

Look out for Baby.

Remember that a few applications of poor soap may cause serious skin trouble to a delicate skin. Don't take chances, don't accept any "just as good" Soaps for the baby, but buy

Baby's Own Soap

Specially recommended for nursery use by the National Council of Women in Montreal.

Albert Soaps Ltd. Mfrs. - Montreal.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

2-13 ACRES—Near Jubilee Hospital, on a corner. All under cultivation, and suitable for subdivision. \$2,000 per acre.

60 ACRES—Water frontage on Victoria Bay. All fruit land, beautiful view. \$150 per acre. Terms.

UPPER PANDORA ST.—5 roomed cottage, on corner. Full size and with built-in garage. Call for prices and particulars.

2 COTTAGES—In James Bay, near Dallas road, in good repair and well rented. \$2750 the two. Terms.

6 ACRES—South Saanich, all A1 land, and easily cleared. \$75 per acre.

121 ACRES—In North Saanich, near Sidney on main road, practically all cleared. For short time. \$135 per acre.

20 LOTS—In North End in one block, nicely situated, with gentle southern slope, all land. \$6000. Terms.

SEVERAL BUSINESS LOTS—Just off Government street. Full size and with built-in garage. Call for prices and particulars.

62 ACRES in the Highland district, lake frontage, close to Langford station, good timber, also a small portion of cleared land. Call for prices and particulars.

LARGE COTTAGE—On Upper Fort Street, modern in every respect. Lot 60 x 120, facing south. \$4000. Easy terms.

100 ACRES—4 miles from Victoria, on main road, 70 acres rich agricultural land. Will grow anything; also some good timber, only \$240 per acre.

VERY LARGE MODERN DWELLING—10 rooms on Cadboro Bay road, with four lots. Front and back entrance, stable, etc. \$15,000. Terms.

HATLEY PARK—This beautiful property at Esquimalt, containing 232 acres with water frontage, 100 acres of cleared land, with modern barn and outbuildings. One of the best places in the district. Will sub-divide well. Enquire for further particulars.

140 acres in Railway and Elk Lake, only nine miles from Victoria. At least 100 acres of which is rich bottom land, covered with light brush, balance has good timber. \$75 per acre.

Large two storey dwelling in James Bay, on car line. Modern in every respect. Full sized lot. Price \$1000.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE—In Fernwood, on corner of Orchard, etc., with 4 lots. Price \$1700.

6 ACRES—New house, within 3 miles of post office and in good fruiting place. Includes furniture, etc.; \$16,000. This place is beautifully situated and would make an ideal country home.

7 roomed modern house in James Bay and 2 lots fronting on harbor. House particularly well built. \$8000. Terms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—3 frontages, size 60 x 240, with buildings. A1 location. \$10,500.

4 ACRES—With large water frontage, 10 acres cultivated, new modern dwelling, all conveniences, water laid on. Price includes furniture, etc.; \$16,000. This place is beautifully situated and would make an ideal country home.

7 roomed modern house in James Bay and 2 lots fronting on harbor. House particularly well built. \$8000. Terms.

BUSINESS BARGAIN—Yates street corner lot, with buildings producing good revenue only \$10,500.

SEVERAL CHEAP PROPERTIES for sale at Albert. Call for particulars.

CORNER LOT and 6 roomed cottage on Oak Bay Ave., just outside city limits. \$1700.

BUSINESS CORNER in North End, grocery and two-story modern dwelling, in good order, lot 60 x 100. Price \$6,000.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—3 of the choicest acreage, water, and timber. (one acre cleared) \$2000 per acre. 20 minutes from post office.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—2 choice acre bits on main thoroughfare with sewer. \$2,000.

\$500.00—1/2 acre all cleared fenced and planted in fruit, just outside city limits. This place is a bargain.

BUSINESS CORNER—On Cook street, and five buildings all rented, a paying investment. Price \$7500. Terms.

23 ACRES—In North End, 275 acres, large portion cleared, house, barns and large frontage on two roads; will make fine fruit farm.

STOCK RANCH—Lower Nicola, B. C. consisting of 600 acres, convenient to school, post office and railway. Stock, and other improvements. \$10,000.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Corner lot, stable etc. \$1000. Terms.

7 ROOMED HOUSE—Full sized lot on Fort St., excellent view. \$4000—Terms.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE IMPROVED FARMS—In the Saanich peninsula. Good soil and location, suitable for subdivision. Full particulars at office.

CORNER LOT on Dallas road, and 2 ESQUIMALT RD.—Over an acre of ground and 2 large modern bungalows, comparatively new, only \$6300; will sub-divide.

ESQUIMALT RD.—2300 acres, beautiful cultivation, new 5-room furnished cottage with stone foundation, barn and outbuilding, fenced and has double frontage.

1 ACRE—Just off Burnside road, a corner, for one week, \$1050. Good land.

6000 ACRES—About 100 acres and land. Crown granted and timbered; \$10 per acre.

\$1400—Good 6 roomed house; electric light, etc., handy to car. Victoria.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE—Shoal Bay water frontage at \$800 per acre—also rich grass land at \$1500 per acre. Very choice.

1000 PER ACRE—51/2 acres, beautiful; building site facing on Arm, with large water frontage and inside city limits. \$15,000. The only available site left in the vicinity.

TEXADA ISLAND—Over 2,000 acres of wild land. \$5 per acre.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE—1000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc. 1000 acres of good available land; only \$15,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.

SUBURBAN HOME—6 acres and modern bungalow; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only 25 minutes' walk to Victoria post office.

\$200 PER ACRE—1000 acres, accessible by water and rail, about 40 miles from Victoria, small portion slashed. Would make fine cattle or sheep ranch. Fernwood Road—roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stable and outbuildings. Hot air furnace. Cheap.

23 ACRES—In North End, \$5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

INSTANTLY PLANNED HOUSES for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.

\$1000—6 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.

BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. \$6,500, will sell separately.

100 ACRES at Albert, all good land and easily cleared. Price \$15 per acre.

DELICHER ST.—Handsome modern dwelling, 9 rooms, corner lot (large); all in first class order. \$10,000.

10 ROOMED MODERN DWELLING and 3 lots, beautiful view, garden, etc. Price \$10,000 for quick sale.

INVESTMENT—Five two storey buildings and full sized lot centrally located and within the business centre. \$7500.

CADBORO BAY—20 acres, of beautiful land in high state of cultivation overlooking the water, with double road frontage. Full particulars at office.

2 LOTS—In James Bay, nicely situated corner, 1700.

BANNERMAN & NIVIN

103 Government St., Next Imperial Bank.

\$2500 will buy a two storey, 8 roomed, modern house on Linden avenue.

\$2500 will buy a 2 roomed, 7 roomed house on Caledonia avenue. \$1250 cash required. This is a snap.

We have some nice residences in James Bay District for sale.

Call and examine our list of small acreage and fruit farms. We have a fine selection of this class of property.

Let us list your property. We have clients for desirable residences and lots.

A. WILSON & CO.

115 Government Street, Unstair.

GORGE ROAD—Fine lots at \$750 each.

UPPER PANDORA ST.—5 roomed cottage, on corner. Full size and with built-in garage. Call for prices and particulars.

2 COTTAGES—In James Bay, near Dallas road, in good repair and well rented. \$2750 the two. Terms.

6 ACRES—South Saanich, all A1 land, and easily cleared. \$75 per acre.

121 ACRES—In North Saanich, near Sidney on main road, practically all cleared. For short time. \$135 per acre.

20 LOTS—In North End in one block, nicely situated, with gentle southern slope, all land. \$6000. Terms.

SEVERAL BUSINESS LOTS—Just off Government street. Full size and with built-in garage. Call for prices and particulars.

62 ACRES in the Highland district, lake frontage, close to Langford station, good timber, also a small portion of cleared land. Call for prices and particulars.

LARGE COTTAGE—On Upper Fort Street, modern in every respect. Lot 60 x 120, facing south. \$4000. Easy terms.

100 ACRES—4 miles from Victoria, on main road, 70 acres rich agricultural land. Will grow anything; also some good timber, only \$240 per acre.

VERY LARGE MODERN DWELLING—10 rooms on Cadboro Bay road, with four lots. Front and back entrance, stable, etc. \$15,000. Terms.

HATLEY PARK—This beautiful property at Esquimalt, containing 232 acres with water frontage, 100 acres of cleared land, with modern barn and outbuildings. One of the best places in the district. Will sub-divide well. Enquire for further particulars.

140 acres in Railway and Elk Lake, only nine miles from Victoria. At least 100 acres of which is rich bottom land, covered with light brush, balance has good timber. \$75 per acre.

Large two storey dwelling in James Bay, on car line. Modern in every respect. Full sized lot. Price \$1000.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGE—In Fernwood, on corner of Orchard, etc., with 4 lots. Price \$1700.

6 ACRES—New house, within 3 miles of post office and in good fruiting place. Includes furniture, etc.; \$16,000. This place is beautifully situated and would make an ideal country home.

7 roomed modern house in James Bay and 2 lots fronting on harbor. House particularly well built. \$8000. Terms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—3 frontages, size 60 x 240, with buildings. A1 location. \$10,500.

4 ACRES—With large water frontage, 10 acres cultivated, new modern dwelling, all conveniences, water laid on. Price includes furniture, etc.; \$16,000. This place is beautifully situated and would make an ideal country home.

7 roomed modern house in James Bay and 2 lots fronting on harbor. House particularly well built. \$8000. Terms.

BUSINESS BARGAIN—Yates street corner lot, with buildings producing good revenue only \$10,500.

SEVERAL CHEAP PROPERTIES for sale at Albert. Call for particulars.

CORNER LOT and 6 roomed cottage on Oak Bay Ave., just outside city limits. \$1700.

BUSINESS CORNER in North End, grocery and two-story modern dwelling, in good order, lot 60 x 100. Price \$6,000.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—3 of the choicest acreage, water, and timber. (one acre cleared) \$2000 per acre. 20 minutes from post office.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—2 choice acre bits on main thoroughfare with sewer. \$2,000.

\$500.00—1/2 acre all cleared fenced and planted in fruit, just outside city limits. This place is a bargain.

BUSINESS CORNER—On Cook street, and five buildings all rented, a paying investment. Price \$7500. Terms.

23 ACRES—In North End, 275 acres, large portion cleared, house, barns and large frontage on two roads; will make fine fruit farm.

STOCK RANCH—Lower Nicola, B. C. consisting of 600 acres, convenient to school, post office and railway. Stock, and other improvements. \$10,000.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE—Corner lot, stable etc. \$1000. Terms.

7 ROOMED HOUSE—Full sized lot on Fort St., excellent view. \$4000—Terms.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE IMPROVED FARMS—In the Saanich peninsula. Good soil and location, suitable for subdivision. Full particulars at office.

CORNER LOT on Dallas road, and 2 ESQUIMALT RD.—Over an acre of ground and 2 large modern bungalows, comparatively new, only \$6300; will sub-divide.

ESQUIMALT RD.—2300 acres, beautiful cultivation, new 5-room furnished cottage with stone foundation, barn and outbuilding, fenced and has double frontage.

1 ACRE—Just off Burnside road, a corner, for one week, \$1050. Good land.

6000 ACRES—About 100 acres and land. Crown granted and timbered; \$10 per acre.

\$1400—Good 6 roomed house; electric light, etc., handy to car. Victoria.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE—Shoal Bay water frontage at \$800 per acre—also rich grass land at \$1500 per acre. Very choice.

1000 PER ACRE—51/2 acres, beautiful; building site facing on Arm, with large water frontage and inside city limits. \$15,000. The only available site left in the vicinity.

TEXADA ISLAND—Over 2,000 acres of wild land. \$5 per acre.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE—1000 acres, 100 acres cultivated, buildings, etc. 1000 acres of good available land; only \$15,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—We are offering some choice property on Fort street in the business centre. Call for particulars.

SUBURBAN HOME—6 acres and modern bungalow; beautiful grounds, stables, etc. One of the best views in the city. Only 25 minutes' walk to Victoria post office.

\$200 PER ACRE—1000 acres, accessible by water and rail, about 40 miles from Victoria, small portion slashed. Would make fine cattle or sheep ranch. Fernwood Road—roomed dwelling with grounds, fruit trees, stable and outbuildings. Hot air furnace. Cheap.

23 ACRES—In North End, \$5 per month upwards, including heat. B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

INSTANTLY PLANNED HOUSES for sale on this plan all over the city. Why pay rent when you can buy a home on the terms we offer.

\$1000—6 roomed cottage and large lot only ten minutes from post office.

BUSINESS LOTS—Two full sized lots handy to Railway station. \$6,500, will sell separately.

100 ACRES at Albert, all good land and easily cleared. Price \$15 per acre.

DELICHER ST.—Handsome modern dwelling, 9 rooms, corner lot (large); all in first class order. \$10,000.

10 ROOMED MODERN DWELLING and 3 lots, beautiful view, garden, etc. Price \$10,000 for quick sale.

INVESTMENT—Five two storey buildings and full sized lot centrally located and within the business centre. \$7500.

CADBORO BAY—20 acres, of beautiful land in high state of cultivation overlooking the water, with double road frontage. Full particulars at office.

2 LOTS—In James Bay, nicely situated corner, 1700.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

FELTHAM ROAD—2 1/2 acres of good land, \$800.

GORDON HEAD—5 acres patches of fruit land. Two new houses going up along side. \$400 per acre.

GORDON HEAD—21 acres with plenty of water, \$300 per acre.

FEINWOOD ESTATE—10 lots fronting on South Pembroke. Gladstone and Shakespeare sts. \$1000.

JUST OFF OAK BAY AVE.—5 acres, will sub-divide into over 30 lots, and allow for foot roadway. Sold as acreage at \$1500 per acre.

SIXTH ST.—Two large lots above King's road. Houses on both sides. \$750 the two.

MOUNT TOLMIE—Acreage at \$500 per acre.

OTTIE POINT—55 acres with small improvements. \$250.

WESTHOME—70 acres, 10 acres slashed. Good 3 room cottage, insured for \$300. \$850.00.

FORT ST.—Large, well-built cottage on full sized lot. Frontage on two streets. Rent \$25 per month. \$5000.

INSIDE CITY LIMITS—3.92 acres with comfortable cottage and all planted in strawberries, raspberries and bush fruits and fruit trees. \$8500.

ONE ACRE—Just off Craigflower road \$1200.

SHOAL BAY—Good house and 2 acres of first class land. Price \$3000.

DALLAS AVE.—Well built bungalow close to waterfront and with magnificent view. \$4750.00.

SHAWINGAN DISTRICT—200 acres fronting on the water with over a mile of waterfront. \$25 per acre.

BANK ST. and LEIGHTON RD.—Two full sized lots. \$750 each.

PEMBERTON & SON.

45 Fort Street.

E. WHITE, 100 Government St.

\$25.00 PER ACRE—Farm, 150 acres, 100 under plow and fenced, balance easily cleared; 36 head of cattle, 3 breeding pigs, 2 horses, 2 sets harness, chicken, etc. P. acres, well equipped, including a fine binder, mowers, hay press, gang and single plows, cultivator, harrow, 2 farm wagons, and in fact all necessary outbuildings, and many other unexpressed advantages. The farm is situated at the junction of the Abner-Cornus line, 1 mile from Qualicum river, 2 miles from salt water, and the place will be sold at a great sacrifice on the owner's sickness in owner's family. Terms easy. Price \$12,000. For further particulars apply to E. White 100 Government street.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW

Phone 918.
33 Fort Street, opposite Tourist Rooms.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Valuable sites close in on Government, Yates and Douglas streets, from \$100 per foot up.

RESIDENCE—Some most desirable residences with well laid out grounds. Fine trees, shrubs, fruit, etc. In the best residential sections of the city. Get list.

ESQUIMALT RD.—7 roomed modern house, full-sized lot, fine view. \$2700.

BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT—On the Gorge, in garden and orchard. Ideal place for home. Cheap.

FRUIT FARMS—Several of the best bargains near the city.

WATER FRONT—Valuable sites on Esquimalt harbor and the Gorge, from 10 to 200 acres.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES—On Oak Bay and Esquimalt.

10 ACRES—In city limits. Beautiful building sites. \$150 per acre.

ACRE—In city limits. Bay, off Cadboro Bay road. Only 6 minutes from car. Get particulars.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LD.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
Temple Building, 17 Fort St.

Five room house, stone foundation, with bath and electric lights, on George St., for \$3,300. Terms.

A five room cottage, brick foundation, a large stone cellar, with 2 lots 60x120 each, on Grant St., close to Fernwood ave., for \$2350.00.

Five room house on Alfred St., with all modern conveniences, on 4 lots, nice lawn, fruit trees and large barn. A snap. \$2500.00. Terms.

10 ROOMED HOUSE—6 rooms and bath. T. L. SUREY HOUSE—6 rooms and bath. Stone foundation, on Stanley avenue, \$3050.

EIGHT ROOMED, TWO STOREY HOUSE—Modern structure and carriage house, in first class condition, with well kept grounds, convenient to cars, on Richmond avenue. Price \$2800. Terms.

EIGHT ROOMED RESIDENCE—Grand location, view of the Bay, corner Dallas and Menzies street; a desirable property. Price \$1800. Terms.

FOUR ACRES OF LAND—Fronting on Victoria Arm; 7 roomed bungalow. A most desirable residential property.

Residence of 8 rooms, on Oswego street, nicely situated, well kept grounds with shrubbery.

A beautiful 8 room bungalow, corner of Caledonia avenue and Quadra street; fruit trees and lawn. (Terms can be arranged.)

A very desirable house on Ribbet street with large lot.

A good house of 8 rooms with 2 large lots on Richmond avenue.

Five roomed cottage on Francis avenue. A snap. \$1600. Terms.

House on South Turner street. A good buy. \$1400.

Residence on Superior street, with brick and stone foundation; 7 rooms and modern conveniences. Lot 50 x 120. Terms. Call and list your property with us. We have clients on our waiting list for desirable residential property.

A modern 2-roomed house on Craigflower road, 1 acre of well kept grounds, in first class order, convenient to car line. This is a most desirable property and a fine location. Price, \$7500. Terms.

Two-story house on King's road, all modern conveniences, large lot, close to car line. A snap. \$1700. Terms.

Two-story frame house on South Pandora street; excellent location, barn and chicken house; lot 50x120. Price \$1,690. Terms.

Small house, in good order, situated on Toronto street, convenient to car. A good buy. \$1,800. Terms.

A six-room house; modern conveniences, newly painted and in excellent state of repair, on John street, close to cars; large lot and excellent location. Price \$1,800. Terms.

Eight-room, modern, newly built residence on Port Moody avenue, close to car line. Stone foundation, nice lawn and house is in first class state of repair. Terms can be arranged.

Two-story house on Michigan street, with all modern conveniences; well kept lot in excellent order; lot 60x122. This is a good buy. Price \$2200.

Eight lots on Wilson street, off Oak Bay car line. A snap—\$150 each. Terms.

Two five-room cottages on corner lot, Shingon street, both rented to good tenants. Price \$2,150. Terms.

A very desirable lot on Fort street above Cook street, with frontage on 2 streets. This lot will be sold at a bargain. Investigate. Terms.

We have a large list of Acreage and Lots in every part of the city and vicinity, also some of the Best Improved and Unimproved Farms on the Island.

GRANT & LINEHAM

2 VIEW ST.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—2 lots fronting road and Stanley street. 76 x 200. \$1250.00. Standing on these lots is a good store and two named cottages.

CONSTANCE AVE.—1 lot adjoining on corner of Esquimalt road. Price \$400.

CONSTANCE AVE.—2 lots fronting on avenue and Nelson street, 55 x 175. Price \$500.00.

PANDORA STREET—2 lots 55 x 115. Price \$400 each.

RICHARDSON ST.—4 lots fronting both Soursby street and Richardson street \$500.00.

GLADSTONE ST.—1 lot close to Belmont avenue. \$900.00.

DOUGLAS STREET—1 lot adjoining corner of Bay St. \$2000.00.

HILL-SIDE AVE.—Lot 60 x 120 with small cottage, renting for \$5.00 per month \$300.00.

MENZIES ST.—2 fine corner lots 120 x 120. Price \$1000.00.

JOHN ST.—Lot 60 x 120 close to Government street. \$1500.00.

CAIRN-LOVER ROAD—1 1/5 acres. Splendid building site. \$1000.00.

CATHERINE ST.—Modern 7 room house, very superior built; fruit trees, etc. \$1500.

CORMORANT ST.—5 Room cottage, standing on 3 lots; fruit trees, etc. \$1000.00.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

CHOICE LOTS—On Franklyn and Labourer streets. Sounded and in good fields. \$1000.

VERY LARGE CORNER LOT—Adjoining new city park. \$1100.

FINE DOUBLE CORNER—Stanley and Gladstone avenues. \$1500.

KINGSTON ST.—Choice 60 x 120 lots, very close to town. \$1200.

50 ACRES, CADBORO BAY—Adjoining handsome bay property, beautiful beach frontage. A splendid bay.

25 ACRES—Adjoining Flannery's beach, with water frontage, delightful residential locality.

HOUSES

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Dwelling and 1 3/5 acres land, fine fruit trees, etc. \$6000.

KINGSTON ST.—10 roomed house all modern conveniences, two large lots. \$5500.

\$1550—Buys new modern house on Caledonia ave.

\$3200—For a new modern house on Douglas street, near the fountain.

\$1200—Buys new house on Cadboro bay road on snap lot.

Several snaps in house property, paying good rents.

MATSON & COLES

23 and 25 Broad Street.

TWENTY FIVE ACRES—New Bungalow and stable, a beautiful park consisting of 3 acres, six hundred fruit trees, the orchard and 12 acres carefully the drained. An excellent opportunity for a subdivision. Particulars on application.

BROAD ST.—Lot 60 x 120 feet. Price \$20,000.

BROAD ST.—Business block fully occupied.

DOUGLAS ST.—Corner lot, 120 x 120 feet. Price \$15,000.

YATES ST.—Splendid site for a business block, 150 x 120 feet. Particulars on application.

VICTORIA HARBOR—Three waterfront lots that are rapidly increasing in value.

GOVERNMENT ST.—90 x 73 feet.

OAK BAY.

4 LOTS—Each containing 1 1/5 acres. \$1500 per acre. One-third cash.

A BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT SITE—Over 11 acres at \$800 per acre. This is a snap. Adjoining property sold some months ago at \$1000 per acre.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE.

ACREAGE—Can be bought from us at \$1850 per acre up. This is high class property and will yield one hundred per cent. after subdividing.

2 GOOD LOTS—Near Beacon Hill Park for \$750 each.

ONE BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT—On Richardson street for \$1200.

ONE-HALF ACRE—Off Washington ave. \$1100.

5 ROOMED HOUSE—On Richmond avenue, with 3/4 acre of ground, fruit trees, coach house, etc. Price for a quick sale \$3,000.

A SNAP IN ACREAGE—10 acres adjoining Mr. Palmer's well known fruit ranch on Douglas street extension. 2 1/4 miles from Post Office. Price \$300 per acre.

10 ACRES—Of beautiful land with small house, close to Royal Oak. At \$500 per acre.

FARMS IN ALL PARTS OF B. C.

FLINT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGTS
15 TROUCE AVE.

A RARE CHANCE, SOUTH SAANICH

A splendidly situated farm containing 98 acres, first-class soil, 55 acres cleared, balance slashed and partly cleared, on main road and convenient to railway, together with a good 7 room house, stables, barns and other outbuildings, 75 head of sheep with lambs, 3 horses, 2 cows, 2 thoroughbred sows, chickens, ducks, plows, binder, mower, rake and seed drill, harrows, hain wagon and other implements and articles too numerous to mention. Farm in first-class running order. As a going concern, Price \$17,500. Terms.

Very Easy Terms.

FIVE ACRES, all subdivided into 25 lots (60 ft. by 120 ft. each), near the old Naval Canteen grounds. This is an exceptionally good buy to resell in lots. Price \$5,750.

Waterfront

ROSE BAY—Near Garrison Barracks, on Victoria View road, lot 100 ft. by 300 ft. \$3,150.

FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY

List your property with us.

D. A. MACKENZIE & CO.

REAL ESTATE.
18 TROUCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

FEINWOOD ESTATE—Choice lots fronting on Edmonton road, Fernwood road, and Denman street. From per lot. \$100.

CHURCHES AND COTTAGE—2 corner lots, each \$475.

FOUL BAY ROAD—(Prospect road) 2 large lots.

JOHNSON STREET—7 roomed house; 2 storeys, furnace, etc. Convenient for city. \$520.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Corner lot. Terms \$150.

LAKE DISTRICT—100 acres; 7 acres sliced. Good fir and cedar. 7/8 acre \$75.00.

S. SAANICH—50 acres; near Keating station. Excellent fruit land. 4 roomed house; barn and outbuildings. \$5000.

We have choice Acreage and Farm Lands for sale, call and obtain particulars.

NEW SUBDIVISION—Block 6, fronting on Burnside road, 100 acres, to be extended through this property from the Saanich road, the lots being within two minutes' walk from the Tolmie avenue car line. It is all good, clear land, with a gentle slope. These lots are the best in the locality, and are very convenient to town. They vary in size, averaging depth 120 to 150 feet. For sale at \$100.00 per lot, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, at 6 per cent. per annum. These lots are a good investment. For further particulars apply to

SWINERTON & ODDY

Established 1892.
102 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. BAIRD

70 Douglas St.

1 LOT—Linden avenue, \$1200. Terms.

JOHN ST.—6 roomed cottage, with modern conveniences, \$1800.

JAMES BAY—2 lots on Government St. \$1800.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—110 acres, of which 20 acres are cleared, 5 roomed cottage, barn etc., some fruit trees. \$2000.

3 ACRES—Near Shoal Bay, \$4,000.

VIEW ST.—Close in, two storey dwelling, modern conveniences. \$2000.

6 ROOMED HOUSE—Good condition, sewer, etc., James Bay, \$1525.

WANTED—For the summer, furnished cottage at Cordova Bay.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

75 Government St.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

CHOICE LOTS—On Franklyn and Labourer streets. Sounded and in good fields. \$1000.

VERY LARGE CORNER LOT—Adjoining new city park. \$1100.

FINE DOUBLE CORNER—Stanley and Gladstone avenues. \$1500.

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Several snaps in house property, paying good rents.

T. O. MACKAY

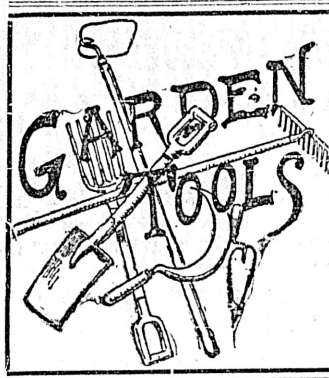
Office Phone, 1388. Home Phone, B323
Real Estate & Financial Agent.
No. 9 Metropolltan Bldg., Government St.
Opposite Post Office.

We handle our own property exclusively, so save time by eliminating prior sales and lengthy prices.

10 ACRES—Oak Bay avenue, at corner of Junction road, 1000 lbs. square. This can be had for a few days at \$1800 per acre. \$5000 cash and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Interest 6 per cent.

7 ACRE BLOCKS—Fronting on Burnside and Colla roads. Very Estate. Good subdividing proposition. \$1500

Spring is at Hand



Garden making season is here, and you will need the proper tools for this pleasant occupation. We have them. Phone us your orders, they will have our prompt attention.

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E. E. Greenshaw P. O. Box 683 Phone 82 W. J. Griffin

LAUNCH FITTINGS

STEERING WHEELS of ALL TYPES
FLAG SOCKETS and BILGE PUMPS
CLEATS and CHOCKS

Of the very latest pattern. See window.
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES

HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, Ltd.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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J. W. Miller, Jr., Tacoma; T. J. Smith, C. H. Peterson, Vancouver; T. R. Stockett, Nanaimo; J. Brewster and wife, Vancouver; S. B. Hill, Mrs. W. M. Murphy, M. C. French, Mary Hays, Seattle; N. Layman, Boston; B. J. Patton, San Jose; S. L. Patten, Vancouver; S. M. McClellan, Vancouver; Mrs. Foster, Winnipeg; Capt. Gillatt, Scotland; Dr. Ernest G. Galt, Des Moines; P. B. Gifford and wife, Tacoma; Chas. E. Hope, Vancouver; A. Zeltch, W. G. Gurd, Cranbrook; J. G. Jennings, Chicago; Chas. Bennett, Bulkeley Valley; E. E. Cholson, Hazelton; B. C. T. C. Erskine, Seattle; H. Winch and wife, S. F. McKenzie, Vancouver; J. C. Haman, J. H. Gardner, Winnipeg.

The King Edward

T. H. Moore, Thos. Marks, Seattle; Geo. Asse, Vancouver; C. H. Dickie, Duncan; Mrs. C. Hughes, Vancouver; E. M. Mulvoney, Hazelton; S. Broughton, Aldermere; S. P. Dunlevy, Hazelton; A. L. Newson, J. MacMillan, Vancouver.

The Dominion

Mrs. Laughton, Gemelle Hansen, Bella Coola; W. Madge, J. Watson, R. Kinross, C. Smith, W. Scott, city; J. D. McNell, Seattle; A. McKay, Vancouver; Mrs. Jas. Wishart, Junco, Alaska; R. H. Wood, Alberni; G. A. Madden, W. H. Dickson, J. Carves, J. Abbott, B. Watt, Misses Watts, F. Long, E. Brown, Chas. George, Vancouver; J. Skelton, Ashcroft; Jas. Gifford, Tacoma; C. Gault, Saanich; G. Parker, Toronto; W. H. Mercer, Nanaimo; Wm. Barclay, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Chicago; D. A. Sandell, Vancouver; Robt. Maitland, Agassiz; A. G. McCall, Vancouver; L. Miller, Seattle; W. F. Findlay, Winnipeg; S. F. Boardman, Seattle; E. Horsface, city; Fred W. Felke, Winnipeg; Jas. A. Griffith, R. Williams, Vancouver; J. Delwart, Kelowna; Geo. A. Reid, Edmonton; Wm. Reid, Calgary; F. L. Lister, Winnipeg; Jno. Bird, A. Graham, Vancouver; F. X. Jones, Prince Rupert; O. W. Adams, Vancouver; J. H. Woolsey, J. S. Broche, Winnipeg; S. T. Conney, Ganges.

The Victoria

R. Sommers, Seattle; D. A. Good,



When You Entertain

your friends, it is worth while being particular about the refreshments you serve. Nothing could be daintier or more delicious than a cup of

SUCHARD'S COCOA

The very breath of the tropics is in its aroma, and it has the rich, yet delicate flavor of the finest cocoa-beans, blended and prepared as only Suchard's can prepare them.

Suchard's is the aristocrat of cocoa, and your most fastidious friends cannot fail to be pleased with it.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
The W. H. Malkin Co., Ltd., Vancouver

Most
Urgent
Message
Mars
Sent

Champagne
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MUMM'S
Preferred
Awaiting
Golden
Nectar from
Earth

HUNTLEY & PALMERS'

Celebrated

MIXED BISCUITS

Are now on sale at

PER LB. 15 CENTS.

Ask your grocer.

New Monthly List of ZONOPHONE 10-Inch Disc Records Just Received

M. W. WAITT & CO.
LIMITED
44 Government Street

the manner in which the police court case was conducted, it was fully expected that his punishment would be nominal. Phillips, his counsel and immediate friends were stunned by what they considered the severity of the sentence. It appears they had reckoned on all factors in the case except Judge Winchester, who bears the reputation of being an exceedingly just and upright judge, who is more likely to condone the offence of a minor criminal than the wrecker of a concern like the York County Loan Co. He made it clear in his remarks to the prisoner when passing sentence that while he was convicted on a technical charge he (the judge) had considered the case in all its bearings.

Phillips had no more funds, it is understood, and could not fight the case any longer, which is another reason why he decided to plead guilty and take the chance of a lenient sentence. The local feeling is that in view of all circumstances in connection with the case and the widespread losses on the poor people, the penalty imposed by Judge Winchester eminently fitted the crime.

Full Court Meeting

The full court will meet in Victoria on Monday next, the 8th instant to hear argument in the Star vs White appeal, which will take up several days if not the entire week. After that, on the following Monday, the court will resume its sittings at Vancouver to dispose of the remainder of the cases.

Look for this **M.P.P.**

On Your Collars
Cashmere Brand Collars are made of finest linen, with thoroughly shrunken and twisted interlinings, so laundering cannot warp the shape or fit. Sew on collars should be that

you wear **OTENZA**—Approved in fashion contests as the right collar for full dress and semi-dress occasions. Round-ed points. Comfort. Three widths: 2 inches, 2½ and 2¾ inch at back.

QUARTER SIZES
This style is also made in Elk Brand as COMMANDO.
Demand the Brand

Makers Berlin 52v

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Easter Feasts for Zealous Shoppers

Undermentioned Bargains Throughout the Store Tomorrow

\$17.50 Value for \$6.75

In Ladies' Dressing Gowns, on Sale Tomorrow—Mantle Department

A Complete Clearance at an "Unheard of Price"
A Casual Glance at Their Description Will Convince You!

Ladies' Dressing Gowns in very fine quality of nuns veiling, colors, cream, pale blue and pink, plain yoke with accordin pleated body and deep flounce, deep collar of white silk with lace trimming, sleeves also trimmed; regular \$16.50 and \$17.50, Wednesday **\$6.75**

Ladies' Cashmere and Nuns Veiling Dressing Gowns, colors, pale blue, red and pink, full body with deep frill, gathered on yoke, deep collar elaborately trimmed with cream lace and insertion; regular \$10.00 to \$15.00; sale **\$6.75**

REGULAR PRICES:

One at	\$10.00	One at	14.50
One at	12.50	One at	15.00
One at	13.50	One at	16.50
One at	13.75	One at	17.50

\$17.50 value in charming Ladies' Dressing Gowns, for, each **\$6.75**

An important purchase of Easter Lawn Blouses

Dept. E. 2nd Floor

We will place on special sale tomorrow a quantity of charming new Lawn Blouses, specially purchased and priced for Easter. They are made in excellent lawn, with tucked front and back, lawn sleeves, and tucked cuffs; on special sale tomorrow, each 90c

30 Pieces only of

Moreen Skirting

On sale tomorrow at just one-half of regular value. Regular per yard 65c, tomorrow's special sale per yard 35c

Even a casual glance below is sufficient to reveal the extraordinary value offered in this splendid Moreen Skirting. We have a large variety of colors including navy, brown, resida, apple, red, pale blue, turquoise, rose, grey, bluet, fawn, purple, also white, cream and black. They are absolutely our regular bright silk finished moreens, 38 inches wide; regular, per yd., 65c; tomorrow's special sale, per yd., 35c

Important Easter Bargains in

Ladies' Cashmere Hose

LADIES' HOSE—Black Cashmere, embroidered, regular value 75c. Tomorrow's bargain price, each pair 50c
LADIES' HOSE—Cashmere, lace, regular value 75c. Tomorrow's bargain price, each pair 50c

A heavy purchase in

Men's Shirts for Easter

Enables us to place on special sale tomorrow a large consignment of Fine French Twill Shirts

Each shirt has collar bands and cuffs; body in cream ground French twill, with fine blue, red and black checks; actual value, each shirt, \$1.00; tomorrow's sale, each 75c

Exquisite Cushion Covers

To be cleared at one-third—others at wonderfully low prices

White Organdy Cushion Covers, embroidered in ribbon; regular price \$2.25; sale price 75c
Lawn Cushion Covers, ecru color, embroidered in white, green and yellow; regular price, \$1.25 to \$2.00; sale price 75c

For one week only—commencing tomorrow—important clearance of

Japanese Matting

House Furnishing Department—2nd Floor

50 Pieces in short lengths, varying from 5 yards to 20 yards will be sold at very tempting prices. The very extensive sales recently held have left us with these odd lengths on hand. They are very suitable for halls, bedrooms, nurseries, bathrooms, etc. Our friends and patrons will revel in a bargain feast that has been specially prepared for them.

Do not miss these useful lengths at such tempting prices.

SALE OF BOOKS FOR EASTER

At each 15c.

We will sell 500 splendid books by famous authors, selected from our 25c. assortments, for each copy 15c. Many of them are with gilt top; all are nicely printed on good paper, well bound and completed.

We give below a few authors and titles at each 15c.
Waverley, by Scott.
Anno of Geirstein, by Scott.
Fortunes of Nigel, by Scott.
St. Ronan's Well, by Scott.
Dream Life, by Marvel.
Dalra, by Warner.
The Price He Said, by Warner.
Twice Told Tales, by Hawthorne.
Legends of the Province House, by Hawthorne.
Pilgrims of the Rhine, by Lytton.
Pelham, by Lytton.
The Parisians, by Lytton.
Deveraux, by Lytton.
Eugene Aram, by Lytton.
Inez, by Evans.
Ardath, by Corelli.
Gwen Wynn, by Reid.
Death Shot, by Reid.
Masterpieces from Kingsley.
Tales from Shakespeare, by Lamb.
Marian Grey, by Holmes.
Millbank, by Holmes.
Rosamond, by Holmes.
Mieah Clarke, by Doyle.
Kings in Exile, by Dauder.
Cranford, by Mrs. Gaskell.
Age of Babble, by Balcanquhall.
Spider of Trullalier, by Savage.
Humphrey Clunker, by Snollett.
Bracebridge Hall, by Irving.
Mosses from an Old Manse, by Hawthorne.
Bitter Sweet, by Holland.
Gates of Dawn, by Hume.
Her Tragic Fate, by Sienkiewicz.
The New Soldier, by Sienkiewicz.
English Traits, by Emerson.
Knight Errant, by Lyall.
Lena Rivers, by Holmes.
Corinne, Destael.
Harry Lorrequer, Chas. Lever.
Stories of the Persian War, by Miller.
Grandfather's Chair, by Hawthorne.
Man in Black, by Weyman.
Salathiel, the Wandering Jew, by Crosby.
Tale of Two Cities, by Dickens.
Prue and L. by Curtis.
Poems of Whittier.
Lotus Eating, by Curtis.
Our Village, by Mitford.
Abbe Constantin, by Halvey.
Rollo on the Rhine, by Abbott.
Rollo in Naples, by Abbott.
Flower Fables, by Alcott.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, by Potter.
Pilgrims' Progress, by Bunyan.
Morris's Crusade, by Carey.
Lights Out, by Overton.
Poor and Proud, by Optic.
Rich and Humble, by Optic.
Rhodes's Reform, by Paull.
Jane Eyre, by Bronte.
Leighton Homestead, by Holmes.
Lord Audley's Secret, by Braddon.
Michael's Crag, by Allen.
Self Help, by Smiles.

Brown and Black

Leather Hand Bags

\$2.00 value for \$1.25

We will offer tomorrow a consignment of leather hand bags, secured by us at a special price for Easter shoppers; each bag contains separate purse for cash, the outfit is leather lined, well finished and completed with brass and gun metal mounts. They are splendid value, at regular price of \$2.00; tomorrow, however, each goes for \$1.25

Remarkable sale of

Fancy Baskets

Many Hand Painted

Wastepaper Baskets, Tidies, Mending Baskets, fully furnished, Clothes Baskets, Etc., Etc.,
Baskets, 25c to 75c values, tomorrow, each 15c
Baskets, values up to \$1.25, tomorrow, each 25c

Tomorrow in

The Busy Basement

We will place on special sale tomorrow 20 tables of assorted articles in China, Glass, etc. All are temptingly priced

Table 1—White and Gold 6-inch Plates, at, each 5c
Table 2—German Fireproof China, at, each 25c
Table 3—Glass Vases, ruby tops, at, each 25c
Table 4—White and Gold Cups and Saucers, per dozen \$1.50
Table 5—Glass Berry Dishes, at, each ... 5c
Table 6—Japanese Assorted China, at, each 25c
Table 7—40-Piece Tea Sets, per set ... \$3.50
Table 8—Salad Bowls, assorted, at, each.50c
Table 9—Glass Vases, 27 inches tall, at, each \$1.00
Table 10—Glass Cream Jugs, assorted, at, each 15c
Table 11—Japanese China Salts and Peppers, at, each 5c
Table 12—Glass Four-Piece Tea Sets, at, per set \$1.00
Table 13—China Cups and Saucers, at, each 50c
Table 14—Glass Vases, Flaring, 20-inch, at, each 50c
Table 15—Japanese Cups and Saucers, at, each 25c
Table 16—Glass Vases, Flaring, 14-inch, at, each 50c
Table 17—Fancy Bread and Butter Plates, at, each 25c
Table 18—Glass Vases, tall, 14-inch, at, each 25c
Table 19—China Bouillon Cups and Saucers, at, each 10c
Table 20—Assorted Fancy China 75c
Table 21—Dinner Sets, \$18.00, sale, per set \$13.50
Table 22—China Round Chop Dishes, at, each 50c
Do not miss any one of the above tables. There is something you are wanting. The price will quickly decide for you.

FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS

We have received a large shipment of the newest Trunks, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Grips and Club Bags, etc. A really fine assortment specially priced.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Use telephone to New Westminster.

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Use telephone to Ladysmith.